THE NEW NORTH

VOLUME 15. NO. 34. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, OCT. 14, 1897.

We offer our customers the world's best at the world's cheapest rates.

Our Gent's Furnishing Goods Line

is always up to the standard.

Bishop Black Fur Coats.....$14 00
Men's Cassimere Pants..... 1 14 and up.
Men's Gray Mxd Kersey Pants 1 48 and up.
Men's Wool Mittens....10 to 50 cts.
Men's Wool Socks.....10 to 50 cts.
Men's Jackets and Duck Coats at all prices.

Lumbermen's Rubbers, Shoe Pacs, anything and everything, quality and prices to suit the purchaser.

C. M. & W. W. FENELON

Cor. Brown and Davenport Streets.

SHOES!

SHOES!

SHOES!

It has been our aim from the first to sell none but strictly Good Footwear, at close prices. In this we have succeeded beyond our expectations.

The goods we carry are made by the best and most progressive manufacturers, and the mention of such shoemakers as Thos. G. Plant, John Mundell, J. F. Budd, Reynolds & Son and the Boston Rubber Shoe Co., should readily convince everybody that our selection of shoes and rubbers is undoubtedly the best.

Our line of

$2.00 Shoes for Women

cannot be beat. We have them in Box Calf and Dongola, with heavy or light sole, button or lace stock tips. For children's wear we have the Mundell Calf Shoe.

We are grateful to the many patrons who have aided us in establishing a reputation for selling shoes that have no superiors at their price, and assure them that we shall ever be watchful to sell only goods that are honestly made of the best material and modern in lasts, fit and workmanship.

Cash Department Store,

Originator and promoter of the One Price System, enabling a child to buy as cheaply as its mother, which others are imitating but are only imitators.

Lawrence vs. Rhinelander.

Eleven young men who represented Lawrence University in foot ball, went down in defeat before Manager Beers' pigskin kickers at the fair grounds last Saturday afternoon, leaving a score of 26 to 0 as a record of their work against the Rhinelander team.

The best of foot ball weather prevailed; it was not warm enough to worry the players and it was not too cold to prevent the game being viewed by the spectators with some degree of comfort. Captain Walker's men showed great improvement in both their offensive and defensive work. On punts not only the ends but several other members of the team got down the field with surprising quickness. The tackling and interference were of a much higher order than heretofore. The game was played without anyone being hurt to speak of. The Rhinelander team has fully proven its right to rank among the best teams in the state. The game although being one sided was interesting, as rough and boisterous playing was avoided.

The Lawrence team are a gentlemanly lot of boys, and although outplayed at every point, they never lost their courage but played with determination until the game was ended.

The Rhinelander team, which is considered by outside cities to be made up of "wood boys," proved to the Lawrence team that they were gentlemen, and treated them throughout the game with a spirit of fairness that was commendable.

Communicated.

Rhinelander, Wis., Oct. 8, 1897.

EDITOR NEW NORTH:—

I notice in your last issue that you state potatoes are worth from 40 to 50 cents per bushel at Clintonville, while better potatoes are bringing only from 30 to 40 cents on the streets of Rhinelander. The question of the most importance to our farming community, and also to every person in our city is, why is such a thing possible, when we have had to pay for our potatoes in years gone by, from 20 to 30 cents above the Clintonville price. I think I can answer that question and point out a remedy. In the first place the farmer is in a measure to blame. He goes to work and loads a load of potatoes, cabbage, etc., and starts on his trip to the city, and instead of selling his vegetables to a dealer, he goes to peddling around the city. His neighbor and fifty others do the same thing, and as soon as the market gets a little full down comes the price, because the man is in town with his load and is not going to take it home, so he takes just what he can get for it. Now a certain amount of produce can be sold this way, but there exists a surplus. What of this surplus? What is the farmer going to do with it? Why, then he goes to the dealer and tries to sell it. Of course the dealer must buy it, he thinks, but the dealer sees that the cellars in the city have been filled for the winter, and knows if he buys he must carry it over until those cellars are empty again, when some farmer slips in and offers his surplus lower than the dealer can sell for, and takes the trade. So the dealer is obliged to buy your product in direct competition with the farmer.

Well, what is the remedy? Let the Mayor and City Council take hold of the matter and establish a market place, and then place a license on hucksters. Make every man who peddles in the city take out a license or take his produce to the market place, and thus give the dealer a show. We cannot expect anything but low prices as long as the present state of things exist. If you give the home market to the dealer he will pay you better prices and will take your produce and ship the surplus, thereby giving you a good market for all you can produce. We ought to have here the best market in the state, because we have consumers at hand in every direction and the best of facilities for reaching them.

EDWARD B. CROFOOT.

A Hustling Establishment.

The "Soo" planing mill employes are about as busy a set of men as you see now-a-days. The mill is worked night and day and Manager Klumb says that even then he is scarcely able to load cars fast enough. The day crew is working on the Woodruff & Maguire Co.'s and John Godkin's lumber and the night shift on the Giles Comstock of 1,500,000 feet, which is transported to the planing mill by rail from the old Rhinelander Lumber & Shingle Co.'s yards. Three car loads of this stock are shipped from the mill every night, to Iowa points.

Lumbermen Meet at Wausau.

W. E. Brown was at Wausau Friday in attendance at a meeting of the Wisconsin Valley Lumbermen's Association, of which organization he is president. There were present representatives of all the leading lumber firms in the valley, and the meeting was an interesting one. Its object was to talk over matters pertaining to the trade, compare notes as to conditions of stock, shortages, etc., and take some action in regard to prices. These subjects and others were discussed in a manner that was beneficial to all present. A new price list was gotten out by Mr. Brown immediately upon his return, which shows an advance in the price of many items.

The outlook for lumbermen is certainly a promising one. While a year ago everything was at a standstill with them, and they were complaining because they were not able to move any lumber, now the great difficulty has been that they could not get cars fast enough to ship orders. The retailers have been carrying very small stocks during the past few years, but the present demand for lumber necessitates their carrying large and complete stocks. The inconvenience from car shortage is practically over, and lumber is moving rapidly, the demand for it seeming to be on the increase all the time. Judging from the long trains loaded with lumber which pass through Rhinelander daily, we think those engaged in its manufacture in this part of the country are getting their full share of trade.

Foot Ball.

An interesting game of foot ball is promised for Saturday, when the Ironwood and Rhinelander High School teams will meet. The Ironwood team has defeated the Hurley and Ashland high schools during the past two weeks, and is reported to be strong at the game. The score at Hurley stood 40 to 0, and at Ashland 26 to 0, in favor of Ironwood. They have only been organized since Sept. 1, but have been in constant training, under the direction of their principal, and have made splendid progress. Our school boys play pretty good foot ball themselves, and if Ironwood scores another victory Saturday, she will have to work hard for it. Their game with our athletes showed that they know how to tackle and handle the pig skin, and also demonstrated that they were made of the right kind of stuff to play foot ball. This is their first game with an outside team, and we hope everyone will take an interest and encourage them by giving them a good big crowd to witness it.

In Circuit Court.

Circuit court convened in this city Monday morning, Judge Bardeen presiding. The calendar is a short one, and the cases noticed for trial are being rapidly disposed of.

The criminal cases on the calendar, three in number, were soon gotten through with. The State of Wisconsin vs. Joseph Pelette, assault with intent to do great bodily harm, was decided in favor of defendant, who was discharged.

The case of the State against Jas. Gaffney, accessory to felony, was continued until the coming term of court, owing to Gaffney's main witness, a man by the name of Quigley, not being in the neighborhood. A subpoena has been out for Quigley for two weeks but the officers can find no trace of him. Quigley's distinguishing mark is a cropped ear, which had been partially chewed off in a fight. His evidence would prove an alabi for the defendant, as the latter stated that Quigley saw him playing checkers at the time he was charged with inciting Schutte to crime.

The abduction case of the State vs. Norbert Sero and Reuben Perry was not argued before the court, the Judge requesting each side to draw up briefs, from which he would pass judgment.

The tax case of Mason Miller vs. the Town of Pelican was decided in favor of the town and Mr. Miller charged with the costs.

The damage suit of Edward Morrill against the Wabash Screen Door Co., is being tried as we go to press. It is not thought likely that a decision in this case will be reached before tomorrow night.

Indian Farmer Vine, of the Flambeau Reservation, was in attendance at court here yesterday.

Services at First Congregational church next Sunday. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. G. H. Kemp. Morning at 10:30; evening 7:30.

NO TIME TO LOSE

WINTER GOODS

You need your winter goods earlier than later, the weather is uncertain.

We are Special Agents for Baker & Co.'s Celebrated COCOA

Delicious, Nutritious.

ONE CENT a cup.

Look for the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

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We are Special Agents for Baker & Co.'s Celebrated COCOA week that Delicious, Nutritious. able to quote ONE CENT a cup. prices, but Look that the package bears our Trade-Mark. we can save you money on every line that is in the store

Walter Baker & Co. Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

"TE Vegetable Compound and has done all that it is recommended to do. I have been a sufferer for the last four years with womb trouble, weak back and excretions. I was hardly able to do my household duties, and while about my work was so nervous that I was miserable. I had also given up in despair, when I was persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to-day, I am feeling like a new woman.—MRS. ELLA MCGARVY, Neebe Road Station, Cincinnati, O.

HARTSHORNS SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

NOTICE THE LABEL. LOOK FOR THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

Stewart Hartshorn

GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Celebrated COCOA

Delicious, Nutritious.

ONE CENT a cup.

Look that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

Your sink, stove, never become clogged with the washing that's done in them is Pearline.

Small matter perhaps—but remember that (Pearline) saves trouble and annoyance. Great many just such small matters. The truth is that these little things alone are enough to lead any quick-witted housewife to use Pearline (Pearline)—even without taking into account the big things, the saving in wear and tear, and time, and money.

NEW YORK Pearline

We Have Special Prices on

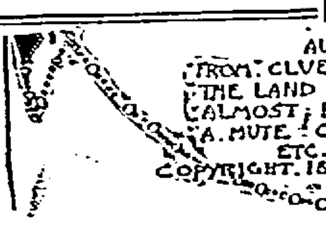
Underwear, Hosiery, Outing Flannel, Swansdown, Cloaks AND Dress Goods.

There is not a thing in the above lines that we can't sell you for less our competitors.

November Delenator and Fashion Sheets In.

SEE THAT YOU GET ONE.

Brown Street. IRVIN GRAY.



CHAPTER I.

Miss Hastings waked with a st She found herself trembling. She an idea that some unusual sound roused her. She sat up in bed to list Then she heard a voice. It was old Benton in his room adjoining hers. was speaking in a loud, angry tone.

Miss Hastings rose, thrust her into slippers and put on a wrap She was vaguely frightened and hardly knew why she should be so. turned up the gas, which had b burning low, and approached the pa tion between her room and the man's. Now she could hear more tinctly. Mr. Benton seemed to be grily upbraiding some one. Miss H tings opened the door leading into corridor, and the voice of the old m became more distinct.

"You are no child of mine from day forth!" she heard him cry. "I sh disown you tomorrow! Get out of sight! To think that you"—

The door of Mr. Benton's room w suddenly slammed, and Miss Hasti shrank from the crack through wh she had been peering. Then she hea footsteps pass her door and descend front stairs.

Miss Hastings sat down at her tabl took up a book and tried to read, found herself turning page after pa without recalling a word she had re She could hear the heavy tread of old man as he walked to and fro in room. What had happened? What w about to happen? What had been goi on all that week between her frie Alice Benton and her father? The man had treated Arthur Montcastle guest like herself, very rudely and since been taking his meals in his o room to avoid meeting him. Besi this he had quarreled constantly w Alice and his son Ralph about tri ever since Miss Hastings arrived, a w before. It had made her feel very unco fortable, and she would have gone ho but for her sympathy for Alice and t fact that Ralph had asked her to rem longer.

Old Benton's walk had ended. M Hastings hoped he had gone to bed, just as she was about to undress hers she heard his step and the rattling

A BICYCLE ROMANCE.

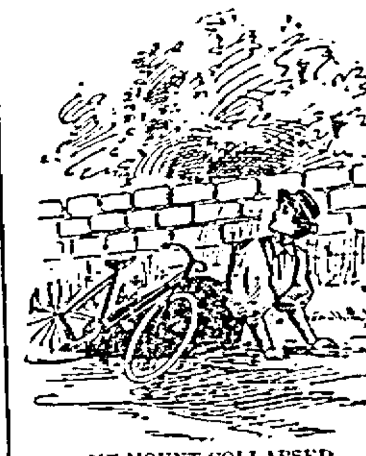
IT WAS a wretched-looking old bike, and for antiquity would have taken first prize anywhere. My disappointment was intense, and tears of mortification sprang to my eyes, but I forced them back as I noticed the look of anxiety on the face of the old man beside me, who inquired, with some emotion: "Have you got a cold, Kathie? Your eyes are wet." "Yes, Uncle Thomas," I replied, "and summer colds are so hard to get rid of; but never mind my cold; thank you so much for buying me the bicycle."

"Well, dearie," he replied, "it's not quite a new one, but I thought it would do for you to learn on." Oh, how I did wish he would go away and let me have a good cry; but as he hung about I had to mount and take a few turns round the garden, much to his delight, and he rubbed his hands, exclaiming: "Well done, little girl! You'll be there before any of them, you bet!" At last he went indoors, and, hiding myself in the summer house, I wept copiously. What should I do? Get my prayer book and keep on repeating the collect for rain? Stay in bed the next day and pretend my cold was worse? No, neither of these resources would do; and even if it rained all night, which was not in the least likely, I would have to put in an appearance on the morrow. Well, there was one spice of comfort left—the roads were inches deep with fine, white dust. I would start early and get a good covering of it over poor uncle's gift, and then perhaps some of its many deficiencies might be hid; and then, being naturally light-hearted, I dried my tears and went in to prepare tea, that being a duty I did not allow our little maid to interfere with. My mother and I had lived alone for many years, my father, who had died when I was three years old, being only a memory to me. He had been captain and owner of a merchantman, but he had only been able to leave a very moderate independency for my mother, so we two had always lived very quietly, and it was quite an event in our lives when a letter came from 'Frisco telling that my mother's only relative was coming home after an absence of 40 years. I had never seen my quiet mother so excited over anything. He was her mother's only brother, and she had only a very dim recollection of his going away.

"I am afraid, Kathie," she said, "that uncle is only a poor man; for, although he has corresponded with me at long intervals, he has never mentioned his affairs. Still, I am pleased to think he is coming." Well, Uncle Thomas followed closely on his letter; and, true, enough, his affairs did not seem to have flourished, for his clothes were quite threadbare and his luggage of the scantiest. Like most girls of the present day, my great ambition was to own a bicycle, but, unfortunately, the buying of one was quite out of the question, although I could ride well enough, my companion, Florrie Floyd, the doctor's only daughter, having let me learn on hers.

So, after once more discussing the matter over with mother, I had to reluctantly give up all ideas of joining the picnic, and I had so longed to go; for one thing, it was the first time Sir Walter's demesne had ever been accessible, and that in itself made me more anxious to see the beautiful grounds that had always been so jealously guarded from intrusion. Sir Walter had died six months before, and the heir that he had never seen had given permission for this special party to hold their meet in this demesne; and, by the way, he had not seen the place himself, but was expected to arrive at an early date. Perhaps I ought to have said that his agent had given the doctor's party leave to see the grounds, and not he. Well, after mother had succeeded in convincing me of her inability to get me even a second-hand mount, Uncle Thomas had unexpectedly chimed in by saying: "Well, Kathie, if you don't mind having a very first-class bike, I'll get you one." I was both astonished and delighted, and kissed the old man effusively and went to bed quite happy; and now, just before the day of the meet, he had brought this monstrosity! Well, I must not be too hard on the old man, but I wished he had bought himself a new coat instead. The collect for rain was unanswered; so was my desire for sudden sickness. I never felt better in my life, and the sky was cloudless, so there was nothing for it but to put a bold face on the inevitable, and at the time appointed I started, watched from the gate by my evidently admiring uncle. Creak, creak, went the old ramshackle. It was awful! What should I do when I joined the others, every one of whom owned a first-class mount? Should I turn back and pretend that I had a spill? Oh, there was no pretense required, for, giving an extra groan, my mount collapsed and it and I rolled over into the dust below. When I picked myself up I found the trim off and the spokes all twisted and broken; there was nothing for it but to drag the remains back to the cottage and take up my daily duties, and, while feeling sorry for uncle's disappointment, I could not but rejoice at my escape from the criticisms of Florrie and her friends.

Still, there was no use hurrying; the day was lovely. So, dragging my wheel to a shady bank, I sat down and began to make a daisy chain, and had almost completed it when a gig drove rapidly round the corner. I was on the wrong side of the road, and right in its track. It took the driver all his time to pull up to escape driving over me, and jumping quickly to my feet I tried to get my unfortunate bike out of the way, but it was useless; its ruin was complete. Quickly descending, the driver showed great concern at what he called his stupidity, but I only laughed, and informed him that he had only completed the wreck; and, almost before I knew what I was about, I told the whole story of my uncle's gift and my disappointment. He seemed quite amused at the recital, and then told me that he himself was just going to Cliff Court, Sir Walter's demesne, and would have great pleasure in driving me there. I was not hard to persuade, and after he had helped me to place the remains of my bicycle carefully behind the hedge, off we started, passing on the road the doctor and his guests. So after all it was I who got the first glimpse of the beautiful court, and



MY MOUNT COLLAPSED.

stood on the terrace among the strutting peacocks when the others arrived, "for all the world," Florrie said, as though I "owned the place, and was waiting to receive them as guests." I should say my companion en route left me on our arrival, saying his business was with the agent, and just as the others arrived he returned, saying the agent had given him permission to take us not only over the grounds, but through the court itself. Such a thing had never been heard of before and caused great excitement among us. It would take me a week to tell of the beauties of one of the most stately of "the stately homes of England."

We all wandered at will through the magnificent picture galleries and superb reception rooms; and then to our intense surprise found a choice lunch awaiting us in the great dining hall, where befrilled dames of hundreds of years ago looked down in haughty disdain on us, as though resenting our intrusion; and ancient knights leaned on their swords and seemed to look us through and through. But the day waned, and much to our regret the time for starting homeward came. It was only then I began to wonder how I was to get there; but my knight of the morning again offered me a seat, and off we drove, leaving the others to follow. The drive through the fragrant country lanes was most enjoyable, and my companion very entertaining, telling me of many foreign lands through which he had traveled, and was describing a visit to the ice palace of St. Petersburg when we reached the spot where should have been the remains of my poor bike; but search as we would we could find no trace of them. I was greatly upset at this, but my companion said perhaps it was best so, and then my uncle would not feel grieved at the state of his gift. Well, quite suddenly a feeling of great shyness came over me and I began to realize how free I had been with a complete stranger, and wondered what mother would think of it all. So I said I would not get into the gig again, but would walk home and make my explanations as best I could.

My friend would gladly have accompanied me, but this I refused, and shyly holding out my hand, said: "Good-by; you have been very good to me, and I thank you for helping me to-day." But he only laughed, and said: "It must not be good-by, but only good-day, for I will be engaged with the agent at Cliff Court for about a month, and I hope you will let me call on your mother and yourself." He watched me out of sight, and as I neared home I wonder how I could tell Uncle Thomas of the disaster to my bicycle; but there was no need of explanations, for on reaching home I found poor uncle had met with a sad accident, having fallen from a ladder he had mounted in order to fasten a climbing rose tree above his bedroom window. One of his legs was badly broken, and he had received other serious injuries. Still, he managed to ask me if I had had "a happy day," when I stood crying at his bedside. "Oh, yes, dear uncle," I replied, "the happiest day in my life, I am sure," on hearing which he smiled feebly and then lapsed into unconsciousness. He was in great danger for weeks, and when my knight of the picnic called I could only see him for a moment or two. He left his card for mother and the name on it was "Mark Urquart." Well, it became a daily thing for him to call to inquire how our invalid progressed, and sometimes I sat in the old summer house with him; but I did not understand the hold he had got on my heart till he told me he would be leaving in another week, his business with the agent being over. Oh, how my heart ached when I thought of him going away; and he must have seen my grief in my face, for he told me he could not go unless I went with him. In vain I spoke of my uncle's illness, my mother's loneliness. He would insist on speaking to my mother that very night, and after quite a prolonged interview my mother called me in and, greatly to my surprise, told me she was quite willing for me to be married privately, on account of her uncle's illness. She said Mark had quite satisfied her as to his ability to keep a wife. So the next week we were very quietly married in a neighboring town, and then went to the Westmoreland lakes for a week. We had arranged to stay with mother for another week before taking up a house for ourselves; but as we traveled homeward Mark asked me if I knew that Sir Frederick, Sir Walter's successor, was to arrive that night to take possession of Cliff Court. I said no, and that it would be delightful for us to mix with the crowd that would be waiting to welcome him before going on to the cottage. So Mark being agreeable, we took a fly from the station and arrived as a light was being put to an immense bonfire on the hill. Mark said we would go in by the side gate and escape the crush, and we reached the terrace without difficulty. The peacocks should have been gone to roost, but the noise had evidently roused them, and they were strutting about just as they had been that other day. Just as I was going to remind Mark of that time a great cheer went up, and a crowd came rushing around us crying: "Long live Sir Frederick!" and Mark said: "Forgive me, Kathie, darling, for deceiving you; I am Sir Frederick!"

Then before I could realize what he really meant Florrie came running up and said: "Didn't I say that other day that you were just like the owner receiving your guests? and now you really are part owner. I wish you much happiness." Oh, dear, it had all come to me so unexpectedly that I felt faint, and asked Mark (for I could not call him Frederick) to take me to mother. He told me she and uncle, who had improved very quickly, were waiting in the court for me, so I hastened in, and found them in a cozy, quiet morning room. Mother clasped me in her arms and asked my forgiveness in aiding Mark, who had told her his real position the night he proposed to me. But while she was speaking, we heard Mark say: "Is it possible that you are Uncle Thomas?" You see, owing to uncle's accident, he had not seen him before. My uncle laughed and said: "I suppose my little game is up," and while mother and I looked from one to the other for some explanation, Mark said: "I find that after all it is I who must introduce Uncle Thomas to you. We are old friends and traveled together from 'Frisco. He is the famous American millionaire, Thomas Gilford Banks, the latter name he adopted some years ago." So it turned out that Mark (whose name was Frederick Mark) had not married a poor girl after all, though he thought he had, for I am uncle's sole heiress, and he gave me a bicycle worthy of a millionaire as a marriage present.—Belfast News.

The Locomotive Whistle.

The railway whistle—who has not heard its piercing shriek?—was invented because of the destruction of a load of eggs. The first railways in England crossed country roads at grade, and the engineer had no way of giving warning of his approach except by blowing a tin horn. One day, in the year 1833, a farmer was crossing the railway track, on one of the country roads, with a load of eggs and butter. Just as he reached the track a train approached. The engineman blew his horn lustily, but it was too late. Eighty dozen eggs and 20 pounds of butter were smashed into an indistinguishable mass. The railway company had to pay for the butter, eggs, horse and wagon, and naturally tried to avoid such a heavy loss in the future. George Stephenson was appealed to, and the next day had a contrivance which, when attached to the engine boiler and the steam turned on, gave out a loud, shrill sound. This contrivance has developed into the locomotive whistle, as we know it now.—Golden Days.

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

DOROTHY'S BARGAIN.

Dorothy's own dearest auntie Anne
Leaned over Dorothy's bed;
Clad all in pink, to her feather fan,
She looked as sweet as an auntie can,
With roses pink on her head.

"Go right to sleep," said her auntie Anne,
"Shut up your bonnie brown eyes;
I'll bring a breeze with my feather fan
That will take you off to Yucatan,
And give the flowers surprise."

Dorothy's eyes but the bigger grew;
She laughed at her auntie Anne;
"You is 'dg 'nuf; why, I sought you knew
Dat breezes on'y took flngs what flew,
And Dowofy nebber tan."

"Then I'll bring a breeze from a cold, cold land"—
The fan waved high and fast—
"To pinch your nose and nip at your hand,
To freeze you asleep with icy band
And quilt of snow that will last."

"But I like it too!, dear auntie Anne,
An' to feel my fies go eweep.
I'll s'ut my eyes if your fedder fan
Will make our baby run off wid a man,
An' let poor Dowofy s'eep."

—Elvira Floyd Froemcke, in New Unity.

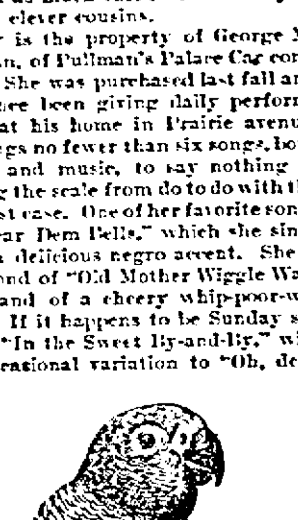
PARROT PRIMA DONNA.

Chicago Bird Can Sing Six Songs, Words and Music.

There are parrots that talk and parrots that laugh, parrots that cry and parrots that swear, but the parrots that will sing a song, both words and music, and keep the tune are rare indeed. Yet such a wonder exists in Chicago, and it has, moreover, the reputation among bird fanciers of being the best-educated parrot in this country.

Unfortunately this learned bird's fame is somewhat obscured by its name. It is one of the Smiths of parrotdom—Polly—and it stoops to ask for a cracker with as much earnestness as any of its less clever cousins.

Polly is the property of George M. Pullman, of Pullman's Palace Car company. She was purchased last fall and has since been giving daily performances at his home in Prairie avenue. She sings no fewer than six songs, both words and music, to say nothing of trilling the scale from do to do with the greatest ease. One of her favorite songs is "Hear Dem Bells," which she sings with a delicious negro accent. She is also fond of "Old Mother Wiggle Waggle," and of a cheery whip-poor-will song. If it happens to be Sunday she sings "In the Sweet By-and-By," with an occasional variation to "Oh, dear,



PRIMA DONNA POLLY.

what can the matter be, Johnny's so long at the fair," into which she puts all the possible parrot pathos. If she is in a humorous mood she tries, "Oh, yah, dond dot vas fine."

Besides being a songster, Polly is an accomplished talker and she can laugh and cry like a little girl, crow like a rooster and whistle like a boy, and sometimes she jumbles them all up together in the most astonishing and laughable manner. Her principal conversation is carried on in the following sentences:

"Good-morning, Polly. How do you do, Polly? Pretty boy, shake hands. Oh, Polly, where is Polly? Oh, Polly, what's the matter. Naughty Polly. Come here, Polly. Sing Polly, why don't you sing, Polly?" and many others.

Besides these words Polly sometimes calls for "Mary Ann" in the most pathetic way, and if Mary Ann doesn't appear she adds in a teasing voice, "Come on."

Polly has a most romantic history. She was born in the southern part of Mexico, and, together with a big family of brothers and sisters, she remained for some time in the home nest. One day a Mexican came and took her and all her relatives and carried them to his home, where he fed them for some time on soft bread and corn. Then in company with 20 or 40 other parrots, all crowded together in a coop, she was shipped by railroad northward into the United States. After remaining some time in a bird fancier's store she was purchased and sent to a cripple named Harry Marsden, who lived in a Missouri town. Here she received the best of treatment, and her owner became her private tutor. She soon became very fond of him, and when he said something to her very distinctly just before going to bed she would wake up the first thing in the morning and begin to practice, saying it over and over, and in this way she learned all of her accomplishments.

But one day her kind master was ordered to go to Florida for his health, and she was sent to Chicago, where, for some time she swayed in a cage at Fred Kaempfer's bird store in Madison street and astonished those who visited her with her remarkable cleverness. No other parrot that the dealer ever saw could sing and talk so well as this one. One day last fall Mrs. Pullman saw Polly and purchased her and since then she has made her home in Chicago.

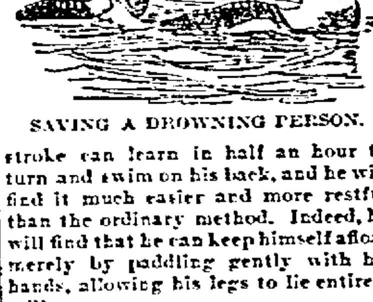
Polly belongs to the most intelligent of all the parrots—the double-yellow-head Mexican. She is over a foot in length and of a magnificent green color, with a pale yellow spot on her forehead, red tipped wings and a cream-colored beak. She is altogether as handsome as she is clever.—Chicago Record.

HOW TO SAVE LIVES.

Hints for Boys and Girls Who Know How to Swim.

A boy or girl never knows at what moment he may be called upon to save the life of a friend from drowning, especially in these days of swimming and boating. He should therefore prepare for the emergency by practicing life-saving devices every time he goes in swimming. A little calmness of mind and a very little skill will often serve to sustain a sinking swimmer until help may come.

One of the methods used by the English life-saving service is shown in the picture. It may at first sight look difficult, but it is one of the easiest of all the methods. It is necessary, of course, that the boy who saves a person in this way be able to swim easily and readily on his back. Any boy who can swim in the regular way with the deep under



SAVING A DROWNING PERSON.

stroke can learn in half an hour to turn and swim on his back, and he will find it much easier and more restful than the ordinary method. Indeed, he will find that he can keep himself afloat merely by paddling gently with his hands, allowing his legs to lie entirely still.

In effecting a rescue the drowning person should turn or be turned on his back, and the swimmer should grasp him lightly at the back of the neck with one hand. Both should lie as deep in the water as possible, and the swimmer can then propel himself with his feet and one hand. Of course, this method would not work where the drowning person was frantic with fright, although if such a person can be sustained until he becomes unconscious he may then be easily towed to safety. Next time you are in swimming try this method with some other boy acting as the drowning person. You will be astonished to see how easily he may be dragged through the water.—Chicago News.

SMART OLD CAPTAIN.

How He Sailed and Steered a Balky Cow to the Fair.

When I was down on Cape Cod last summer I heard an amusing story about an old sea captain and his cow. Capt. Patterson, after sailing the sea for more than 40 years, finally retired to a little farm near Barnstable, where he settled down, with a horse, cow and two or three dozen hens. His cow, though a lank and stubborn creature, was said to come from very good stock, and when the Barnstable people took it into their heads to have a fair Capt. Patterson determined to exhibit his cow. But when the day came for driving her to the grounds, the cow showed that she had a mind of her own, and would not budge a step beyond the farmyard gate. In vain the old captain tugged at the rope, pommeled her sides and pushed her flanks. The cow wanted to go to pasture, and was bound she wouldn't go to the fair.

Capt. Patterson's patience was very nearly gone, when suddenly an idea occurred to him. Though he was not strong enough himself to force the cow to go to the fair, his training suggested something that was. Tying the cow to the gate post, he went up into the loft of his barn and threw down an old sail stepped to a dorymast. Then he put a horse blanket belt through an iron ring, strapped the belt around the cow, inserted the end of the mast in the ring, and bound the mast to the side of the cow with some 50 feet of rope. The wind blew "quartering," and when the captain untied the cow and raised the sail the canvas swelled out over the cow's back and away she went "sidling" down the road, mooing and lunging, and trying to stop herself in vain. Capt. Patterson seized her tail, and, using it as a rudder guided her skillfully in the right direction. With every fresh puff of wind the obstinate cow would be hurried along faster, while the dust blew up in clouds, and the sail flapped and tugged, as Capt. Patterson held to the mainsheet with one hand and the cow's tail with the other.

It was a hard voyage for both of them, but not a long one, and when they came in sight of the fair ground everybody ran out to see the remarkable sight of a cow being sailed through the streets like a ship. Cheers and laughter filled the air, and when the captain finally whirled his cow around at the gate of the fair grounds and brought her neatly "up into the wind" the shout that arose might have been heard two miles away. Unfortunately, Capt. Patterson's cow did not take one of the prizes for blooded stock, but the captain himself was given a special prize by the fair commissioners for "the best advice for getting balky cattle to market."—Outlook.

Tale of a Grateful Bird.

It is a rare occurrence for animals in a wild state to select man for a companion, or evince any gratitude for favors, but there is an occasional exception. A boy in Maine killed a snake that was just in the act of robbing a song sparrow's nest, and ever since the bird has shown its gratitude in a wonderful manner. When he goes into the garden the sparrow flies to him, sometimes alighting on his head or shoulder, all the while pouring out a song of praise and gratitude. It will not leave the garden, but all the time he is there the bird hovers around him, with every manifestation of love.

Broke the Record.

"He broke the record for continuous fast riding."

"Yes; he was arrested six days in succession for scorching."—Cycling Gazette.

Sad Naturally.

Gotham—People are so different here in Boston. See how sad everybody looks.

Backbay—Naturally. How could they look otherwise when they think of the unfortunate people who cannot live in Boston?—Boston Transcript.

Star Plug Is Strictly High Grade.

No expense is saved—no false economy is practiced—in the manufacture of Star plug tobacco. It is strictly high grade in every particular.

The Old Man.

A son is surprised sometimes, when his father unbends a little, to find what a good fellow the old man really is.—Somerville Journal.

Glad He Was Glad.

Post—Well, how did you like the picnic?

Yost—I was so glad to get home again that I was glad I went.—Up to Date.

Tibbs—"She is not only a fine-looking girl, but they say she has £50,000 in her own right." Nibbs—"What would you do if you had a wife like that?" Squibbs—"Nothing."—Judy.

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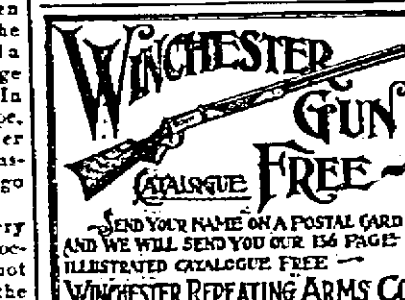

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The Woman's Edition.

WHY THE LUNAVILLE A. B. CLUB CAME TO A DISASTROUS END.

"GIRLS, I have an idea," exclaimed Mrs. Crackle, president of the Lunaville A. B. club, as the members came to order for the regular meeting.

"What is it?" inquired 14 girls in chorus. (The A. B. club—sometimes known as the Anti-Bachelor club—always referred to each other as girls.)

"It will come up under miscellaneous business," tersely replied Mrs. Crackle.

Routine business proceeded. It was decided, among other matters, after heated argument, to meet on Thursday instead of Friday, because Mrs. Mints' husband never came to dinner on Thursday, and she could much more easily get out to the meetings. The sum of $1.25 was voted to have the constitution and by-laws printed, and then came miscellaneous business.

"Mrs. Tully will please take the chair," requested the president in a manner indicative of something extraordinary ahead.

"My idea is this; to issue a woman's edition of the Lunaville Lamp."

"Oh, capital!" responded all but one member. Mrs. Whiler demurred. She held radical ideas as to the limitation to be put upon feminine effort, and she expressed them.

"I think," she said, "it would be very impropah to entah upon any such scheme. I have nevah been favorably impressed with such effohts. You will excuse me, ladies, but I am quite suah that ouah cause would be much moah benefited by confining ouahselves strictly to woman's spheah."

"To get the matter before the club," said Mrs. DeMur, who had hitherto refrained from talking, "I move you, Mme. President, that this club issue one number of the Lunaville Lamp."

"I move that we adjun," interposed Mrs. Whiler, who had determined to thwart the plan to get outside "woman's spheah."

Mrs. Tully, who was still in the chair, very properly proceeded to put the motion to adjourn.

"It is moved that we adjourn," said she. "All in favor will say—"

"Mrs. Tully," interrupted Mrs. DeMur, "I made my motion first, and I want it put first."

Without desiring to injure Mrs. DeMur's feelings, Mrs. Tully kept on putting the motion to adjourn. Mrs. DeMur further objected.

"I insist," said she, putting her foot down suggestively, "it is only fair, my motion having been made first, that it be put at once."

There was a prospect of schism and Mrs. Crackle asked Mrs. Whiler for the good of the club to withdraw her motion.

"In the interest of harmony," remarked Mrs. Whiler, "I temporarily withdraw my motion to adjourn."

Then, by a vote of 12 to 2, Mrs. Crackle refraining from voting because of modesty, it was decided to issue a woman's edition of the Lunaville Lamp. Quite naturally, Mrs. Crackle was made editress-in-chief. To placate Mrs. DeMur, she was made managing editress. Mrs. Whiler was offered the business management, but she refused.

"Ladies," said she, "it would not be possible for me to act. Besides, it would appeah to me impropoh faw me to accept the offah."

So Mrs. Jejune was made business manager. Mrs. Crackle, Mrs. DeMur and Mrs. Jejune at once went to see Editor McJack, of the Lamp. Mr. McJack was a crusty old widower, whose respect for woman as an entity died with his beloved wife.

"It would be just for one issue, you know, Mr. McJack," pleaded Mrs. Crackle.

"Huh! Just for one issue," repeated McJack, cutting paper with increased impetuosity. "I don't want any woman poking her nose into this office. Good day!"

Three crestfallen women later appeared in the office of Editor Overjoy, of the Tripod.

"Why, certainly," said he. "Of course! The Tripod is at your disposal."

And so it was arranged. Mrs. Crackle at once made headquarters at the Tripod office, while her husband ate cold dinners. Mrs. DeMur began looking for contributions and Mrs. Jejune and her staff of attractive young ladies began pestering the merchants of Lunaville.

The week before the woman's edition was to appear was a trying one to the Tripod office. Foreman Limmer was a gruff fellow at best and 15 women did not improve his natural temperament. They asked all sorts of questions; demanded a reason for calling p-i pi; asked if a quad and quoin were not identical and capped the climax by insisting that articles for the woman's edition be set in type with frills.

"Mr. Limmer," inquired Mrs. Crackle, one particularly trying day, "would you mind giving me a print of Mrs. Lofsky's article on 'Lunaville's Eligible Young Men?'"

"A print?" snarled Limmer. "What do you mean? A proof?"

"Why, yes; of course, a proof. What did I call it? A print? Tee-hee-hee! Please give me a proof, then."

"Go to the devil," growled Limmer, who scarcely noticed what he said, so busy was he.

"Sir!" cried Mrs. Crackle. "Will you insult me? I'll talk with Mr. Overjoy and see if he will allow a lady to be insulted in his office."

"Oh, heavens!" mused Limmer, as Mrs. Crackle disappeared rapidly upstairs. "I knew it would come sooner or later."

Mrs. Crackle proceeded to Mr. Overjoy, who was appealing strongly to two delinquent subscribers.

"Mr. Overjoy," she began, "will you countenance such insults? I very pertinently asked Mr. Limmer for a print—a proof, I mean—and he curtly informed me that I might go to the devil."

"Well, why can't you?" inquired Overjoy, blankly, as he looked around the corner for the delinquents whom he had on the point of paying up.

"Sir! will you insult me, too?"

"Why, madam, I—you. Great Scott! what did I say? Oh, Mrs. Crackle, you misunderstand. Ha! Ha! Ha! That's good!"

"Good, is it, for a woman to be insulted. 'I'll—' but she was gone.

Overjoy sat and laughed. Then he wrote a note to Mrs. Crackle telling her in very diplomatic language that Limmer had reference to the printer's devil, and not to the foreman of the place that sinners flee.

"Mr. Overjoy," said Mrs. Crackle the following morning as if nothing had happened, "how many words in a column?"

That broke the ice and the woman's edition again went forward. At 11 o'clock Mrs. DeMur came rushing in.

"Oh, Mrs. Crackle," she gasped, "I have another article. Mrs. Anchovy, the pastor's wife, has consented to write a poem."

In her excitement Mrs. DeMur had gotten too near the makeup stone and was in danger of knocking several columns of type to the floor.

"Get away from there," shouted Limmer, in desperation, without stopping to moderate his exclamation to suit the occasion. "I'll be picking your form off the floor in a minute."

"Sir! Sir!" exclaimed Mrs. DeMur. "What do you mean, sir? Pick my form off the floor! How dare you make such personal reference? I'll tell my husband."

Mrs. DeMur slid out as fast as she had slid in. Overjoy came down and titteringly told Limmer that he had explained to Mrs. DeMur that a form in the Tripod office simply meant the inclosure that contained the type. Mrs. DeMur thereafter held Limmer in suspicion.

At last the woman's edition was out. Several columns of delectable literary matter had been crowded out and as many heartaches resulted. Mrs. DeLaney, who had written an article on "Lunaville's Love Tales," came into the office with flushed face.

"Mrs. Crackle," said she "you took extreme pains to snub me. Asked me to write for you and never used it, after I had told all my friends. Mrs. Crackle, you need never speak another word to me."

She did not wait to find out that no such article had come to the office. But the day before Christmas, as she went through her husband's pockets, she came across a crumpled, dirty paper, and at the top she read: "Lunaville's Love Tales." But she was too proud to make up.

Mrs. Whiler, though refusing to accept the business management, had written a ten-column piece on "Woman's Spheah." But she never forgave Mrs. Crackle that it did not all get on one page. Mrs. DeMur lost half a dozen friends. Mrs. Jejune tried bravely to settle all business obligations, but when bills payable exceeded bills receivable by $21, and there was no cash on hand, she resigned, because Mrs. Crackle had dropped an intimation that some people had no business capacity. An assessment of $1.60 each on A. B. C. members balanced accounts, but when the club held its next meeting only seven members appeared.

"I have an idea," said Mrs. Crackle, as she thereby startled the club to order, "that it would be wise to hold no more meetings during the winter months."—Detroit Free Press.

Lee's Perspicacity.

In his recollections of "Robert E. Lee as a College President" S. D. McCormick cites the following instance of quiet humor of the distinguished southern general: He was an Episcopalian—a vestryman of Grace church. Gen. Pendleton, his former chief of artillery, was rector, and Gen. Smith, superintendent of the Virginia military institute, was also a vestryman. The latter was not on agreeable terms with the rector, and complained to the officers of the church that the cadets, among them his own son, were deserting the church of their fathers and that no persuasion could keep them from attending Dr. Pratt's church (Presbyterian). The doctor had a very beautiful daughter, Grace, and, while Gen. Smith was pushing his objections to the rector, Gen. Lee, with a twinkle in his eye, said to Smith: "General, possibly the magnet which attracts your son is not so much the doctor's eloquence as the doctor's Grace." It is said the point silenced Gen. Smith.—Outlook.

—A San Francisco millionaire was sentenced on his second conviction to 24 hours' imprisonment for spitting in the stree cars.

UNCLE SAM'S COIN.

The Labor of Counting the Cash on Hand.

Down in the dimly-lighted interior of the treasury building four of the secretary's subordinates are counting the contents of Uncle Sam's treasure vaults, amounting to $767,782,216. This is always done when a change occurs in the office of treasurer of the United States. The gentlemen now having the matter in charge are Messrs. E. B. Daskam, chairman; A. T. Huntington, M. R. Vance and Howard Elliot. The latter represents the new treasurer, Ellis H. Roberts, while the others act on the part of the government, especially the retiring treasurer, D. N. Morgan, who on the completion of the count takes a receipt for the funds. So correctly kept are the books of this immense financial institution that the least shortage is readily discovered and must be traced. Notwithstanding the absolute certainty of discovery, the temptation to steal is too great to be resisted by some of the employes, and only a few days ago one of the negro laborers assisting the committee helped himself to a few depreciated silver dollars, was found out, confessed, and is now in the district jail awaiting trial. An occasional theft like this is the exception that proves the rule of honesty.

The committee began its labors on July 1, and will probably complete the count the latter part of this month or early in October. The following are the present contents of the vaults in the United States treasurer's office:

Vault 1—Amount, $103,733,000; description, standard silver dollars; halves, $345,000. Vault 2—Amount, $48,017,000; description, standard silver dollars. Vault 2—Amount, $3,300,000; description, gold coin. Vault 2—Amount, $609,000; description, fractional silver, $522,000; minor coin, $87,000. Vault 3—Amount, $3,500,000; description, national bank notes received for redemption. Vault 4—Amount, $1,000,000; description, mixed moneys received daily for redemption. Vault 6—Amount, $27,000,000; description, mixed moneys for daily use. Vault 7—Amount, $270,623,216; description, bonds held as security for national bank circulation, etc. Vault 8—Amount, $310,000,000; description, held as reserve to replace worn and mutilated notes unfit for circulation. Total, $767,782,216.

The silver vault is the largest in the world, being 89 feet long, 51 wide and 12 feet high.

The latter section of the treasury chambers is the most interesting and is open to the general public, who view its interior from a dungeon-like corridor when accompanied by a messenger of the department, and then only through the bars of a securely locked steel door, where a Cerebus-like conservator eyes with seeming suspicion all visitors.

The silver is packed in small sacks, holding $1,000 each, and weighs 59 pounds 4 ounces. It is counted by weight and the least deficiency or defect in the bag is sufficient cause for rejection. Such a sack goes to the issue division, where it is counted numerically by an expert, placed on the scales, returned to the vault and again weighed.

In the vaults iron latticework partitions divide the space into several compartments. Around the outer edge and against the iron frame the silver coin is placed in boxes, and the central part of each chamber is then filled with the silver in sacks. Each of these apartments is secured by key locks, only opened by two different keys kept by the cashier and the vault clerk, while the burglar-proof metal doors protect the entrance to each vault. On these combination time locks are used.

Some interesting figures were furnished by one of the employes who is somewhat inclined to make computations. A cubic foot contains 4,684 standard silver dollars; packed in sacks of 1,000 each, $4,100 are required to fill the same space. At the department 1,000,000 of these dollars are estimated at 30 tons, and the contents of all the vaults, if represented by silver dollars, putting the amount at 767,000,000, would weigh 23,010 tons. This, loaded into ordinary freight cars with a carrying capacity of 20 tons, would require for transportation a train of 1,150 cars, that would stretch along for a distance of a little more than seven miles.

The experts in the issue division are ladies, whose daily task in handling notes means the actual counting of eight packages of 4,000 bills each, the close scrutiny of the seal, the careful watch of the serial numbers and, in the case of old money, the instant detection of counterfeit notes. Their hours of labor are from nine o'clock until three, with an intermission of half an hour for luncheon. When hurried some of these experts can count 40,000 notes in a day.

An expert counting at the rate of 40,600 every working day would be engaged for more than 52 years and 8 months counting the above sum in dollar bills.

Notes in the issue division, after passing through the hands of the counters, are packed in bundles of 1,000 each and weigh 11 pounds. When enveloped in a manilla paper wrapper they measure 7½ inches by 7 inches by 6½ inches.

The 767,000,000 if in one dollar notes would weigh 4,218½ tons.

A one-inch cube of gold is worth $210; a cubic foot, $362,880, and a cubic yard is valued at $9,797,762.—Washington Star.

Lobster Soup.

Cut a lobster, weighing four pounds, in small pieces. Place in a bowl six crackers, rolled fine, one cup of butter, salt and just a pinch of cayenne pepper, mix well together. Heat three pints of milk and one of water, stir in the mixture, boil two or three minutes, add the cut lobster and boil up once.—N. Y. Ledger.

—Berlin has no "slums," as we understand them. Even in the poorest quarters of he city the streets are paved with asphalt, and are kept faultlessly clean.

HOW TO WASH EMBROIDERED LINENS.

To wash embroidered linens so as not to fade the colors, fill a tub half full of warm water, to which add a little Ivory soap, wash each piece through the suds carefully, rinse in blue water to which a little thin starch is added. Hang on the line to dry. Iron on the wrong side, pressing down heavily to bring out the stitches, thus restoring their original beauty.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

No Wonder He Objected.

A certain learned professor in New York has a wife and family, but, professorlike, his thoughts are always with his books. One evening his wife, who had been out for some hours, returned to find the house remarkably quiet. She had left the children playing about, but now they were nowhere to be seen. She demanded to be told what had become of them, and the professor explained that, as they had made a good deal of noise, he had put them in bed without waiting for her or calling a maid. "I hope they gave you no trouble," she said. "No," replied the professor, "with the exception of the one in the cot here. He objected a good deal to my undressing him and putting him to bed." The wife went to inspect the cot. "Why," she exclaimed, "that's little Johnny Green, from next door."—Chicago Tribune.

Left Destitute!

Not of worldly goods, but of all earthly comfort, is the poor wretch tormented by malaria. The fell scourge is, however, shorn of its thong in advance by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, its only sure preventive and remedy. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney complaints are also among the bodily afflictions which this beneficent medicine overcomes with certainty. Use it systematically.

After the Polling.

"If any of my friends call," said the candidate for congress, wearily, as he came down from his private parlor and walked up to the clerk's desk, "tell them I've gone out for a walk."

"Going to stretch your legs a bit?" asked the affable clerk.

"Just the other one," said the candidate sadly.—Detroit Free Press.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Undisputed.

First Lawyer—You are a shyster!

His Opponent—And you are a blackguard!

The Court—Now, gentlemen, let us get at the disputed points in the case.—Philadelphia North American.

A Great Benefit.

First Daughter of the Revolution—She says she'd like to know, for her part, what practical good our society does.

Second Ditto—Why, the mean thing! Just as if we hadn't made it almost fashionable to be patriotic.—Judge.

Mr. Gotrox—"What would you expect me to do for my daughter if you married her?" Georgie Goodthing (slightly embarrassed)—"You—er—wouldn't be willing to die for her, would you?"—Judge.

When lumbago sets in St. Jacobs Oil
Sets out to cure and cures it.

When the baby cries in a crowd a married man tries to do something for it. The unmarried man thinks it is a nuisance.—Washington Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Marriage induced by bumps on the head is much better than divorce rising from the same cause.—Chicago Record.

From any cause a bruise is cured
By St. Jacobs Oil. Use it promptly.

An empty purse and a miser's heart are two of the hardest things in the world to fill.—Ram's Horn.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

We know of nothing that is as hard to find as a matchbox in the dark.—Washington Democrat.

Can't cure? Try it. That means
Rheumatism cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

An Expert.

Dunmore—I'm surprised that you call Flabler an expert accountant. What ground is there for paying him such a compliment?

Didmore—He's just got away with $100,000 of his employer's money.—Roxbury Gazette.

Caught in the Rain.

Bill—Were you ever caught in the rain?

Jill—Yes; that's where I was caught. I was accepted while taking a girl home under my umbrella.—Whim Whams.

The worst? It is—sciatica's pain.
But St. Jacobs Oil cures it.

Guess from Experience.—She—"Who was it that said that a woman's best friend was her dressmaker?" He — "Probably the dressmaker."—Tit-Bits.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some people don't care how worthless an article is so it is expensive.—Washington Democrat.

Hot or cold, Neuralgia's the same.
St. Jacobs Oil cures the same.

Bargains are never offered us until it is too late to do us any good.—Washington Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

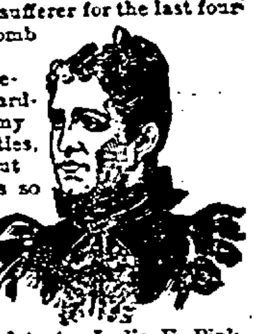
Is taken internally. Price 75c.

The worse one feels, the more people want to talk to him.—Washington Democrat.

A slip, a fall, a sprain—laid
Up. St. Jacobs Oil the cure.

MRS. ELLA M'GARVY,

Writing to Mrs. Pinkham.



She says:—I have been using your Vegetable Compound and find that it does all that it is recommended to do. I have been a sufferer for the last four years with womb trouble, weak back and excretions. I was hardly able to do my household duties, and while about my work was so nervous that I was miserable. I had also given up in despair, when I was persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to-day, I am feeling like a new woman.—MRS. ELLA MCGARVY, Neebe Road Station, Cincinnati, O.

HARTSHORNS SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

NOTICE NAME THIS Stewart Hartshorn ON LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s
Breakfast COCOA

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

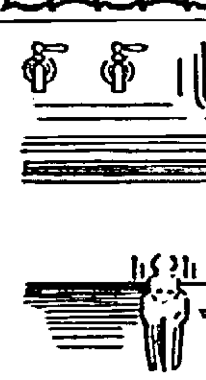
Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,

(Established 1780.) Dorchester, Mass.

Trade-Mark.



Your sink, basins, tubs, etc., never become clogged with grease, if the washing that's done in them is done with Pearline.

A small matter perhaps—but remember that Pearline (...) saves trouble and annoyance in a great many just such small matters. And the truth is that these little things alone ought to be enough to lead any quick-witted person to use Pearline (...)—even without taking into account the big things, the saving in work, and wear and tear, and time, and money.

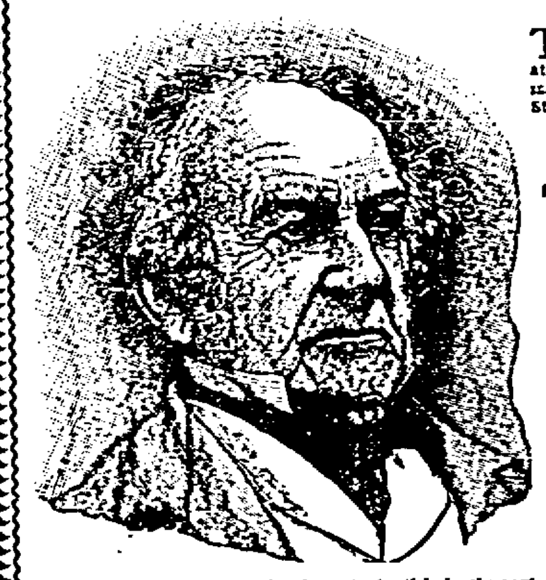
Millions NOW USE Pearline

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO



Mr. Gladstone has contributed an important article for the next year's volume of The Companion, to be published in the New Year's Number.

TO GIVE MORE than is promised has always been the practice of The Companion. The two hemispheres have been searched for attractive matter for the volume for 1898, and the contributors for the year include not only popular writers of fiction, but some of the most eminent Statesmen, Scientists, Educators, Explorers and Leaders of Industry.

FOR ALL THE FAMILY. The Youth's Companion 52 TIMES A YEAR.

The following partial list of contributors indicates the strength and attractiveness of next year's volume:

Distinguished Writers.

Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone
The Duke of Argyll
Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge
Hon. Justin McCarthy, M. P.
Hon. Thomas B. Reed
Hon. George F. Hoar
Lillian Nordica
Prof. N. S. Shaler

Story-Tellers.

Rudyard Kipling
Octave Thanet
I. Zangwill
Mary E. Wilkins
W. D. Howells
Frank R. Stockton
Mrs. Burton Harrison
Hayden Carruth

and more than one hundred others.

ART CALENDAR In Twelve Colors FREE TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS who will cut out this slip and send it at once with $1.75 for a year's subscription to The Companion, will receive the paper free every week from the time subscription is received to January 1, 1898, and a full year to January 1, 1899. This offer includes the THANKSGIVING, CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S DOUBLE NUMBERS and THE COMPANION ART CALENDAR for 1898 — in twelve colors, and embossed in gold. It will be found a superior production to any of the famous pieces of Companion color work of previous years. It is a superb ornament for the home and a costly gift — Free to New Subscribers.

Illustrated Prospectus for the Volume for 1898 and Sample Copies of the Paper Free.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 201 Columbus Ave., BOSTON, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

MINNEAPOLIS. WOODWARD & CO. DULUTH.

GRAIN COMMISSION.

ALL GRAIN SOLD BY SAMPLE.

ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

Chief Skenadore, the last chief of the Oneida Indians, died Wednesday at the age of 89 years. He was the oldest Indian on the reservation.

The Bay Shore Lumber Company, of Menominee, has exhausted its supply of logs and shut down for the season. This company cut eighteen million feet, nearly all of which is already sold.

An increase of 10 per cent. in the wages of all common laborers in the mill and yards of the Hamilton & Merryman Co., at Marinette, went into effect last Monday. The employes of the H. Witbeck Co., of the same place, were given an advance of 20 per cent., and the Sawyer-Goodman company has also made good advances in wages.

H. C. Putnam, the Eau Claire lumberman and forestry advocate, has been looking into the forestry question in Maine, having just returned from a visit to his old home in that state. Mr. Putnam is a member of the state forestry commission of Wisconsin, and while in New England traveled extensively in Maine and New Hampshire, studying forestry conditions, Maine especially interesting him, it having once been largely a pine forest long since cut over. Mr. Putnam has held the opinion that under proper cordinions a second growth of pine could be obtained, and he is now more thoroughly convinced of this. He believes that when the climatic and forest conditions are favorable and the necessary amount of moisture is obtained, forests will grow again without great expense and uncertainty of replanting providing, of course, that fires are kept out. In Maine and New Hampshire there are large areas of cut over land now growing up to pine again, especially where a few old trees had been left to make seed. Several million feet of lumber is cut annually in Maine, mostly of spruce, as the second growth of pine is usually too small for profitable cutting. A large amount of spruce and poplar is also used in the numerous pulp mills of New England. Mr. Putnam believes that Wisconsin should compel more stringent enforcement of the state laws as to forest fires, and that more money should be spent by the state in providing efficient fire wardens to prevent fires. When pine has been cut and not burned over the conditions are favorable for young pine to grow from seed, but when the forests are burned over the seeds and young trees are destroyed and other varieties grow up after the burning. Poplar and hardwoods usually grow up first on burned over tracts and after them come pine. The forestry commission of Wisconsin is devoting a great deal of time and attention to this matter, and it is very likely that in the near future that state will follow in the steps of Minnesota and establish a system of fire wardens to prevent forest fires, and perhaps take further action regarding reforestration.—Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

The "Kansas Wave of Prosperity" published below is from the pen of W. A. White, and was published in his paper, the Emporia Gazette, a short time ago. Many of our readers will remember reading Mr. White's article on what was the matter with Kansas, which was published in these columns during the last political campaign, and which gave him wide spread notoriety:

"The fellows here in town who never get into a varnished buggy and view the landscape o'er, have an idea that the wave of prosperity promised last fall is not here. The town isn't doing much—it's true. But out in the country the wave has come. It caresses the tawny coat of wheat. Wheat is fairly jumping up in the market and in the Kansas fields. The wave is laying the laughing tresses of the alfalfa that lies thick in the uplands. The first crop is in the sack. The second cutting is almost ready. The price is good and stiff and the little pigs in the cow lot will soon be turned on the field and begin to fill out for the fall market. The wave of prosperity is on the pigs. They are sousing in it, wallowing in it, and making their owners more money today than they have made since Harrison left the White House.

"The old hen is scratching in prosperity and the young fries are running about with the wave hitting them so hard that their tail feathers get pushed in faster than they can grow out. The chicken market was never better.

"The cow and the bull and the old red steer are knee deep in prosperity. The wave has struck them and they go tromping, sloshing around the still waters of contentment all over the old man and the boys whenever they go in the lower pastures. And when the missus and the kids go into the cow lot with the three-legged stool and the tin bucket and the two-quart cup for the "strippings" that wave of prosperity just naturally wa[illegible] the women's temples and washes the kinks of woe out of their minds and the b-r-r-r of the milk on the bottom of the bucket becomes the sound of trowel and hammer upon air castles over the hills and far away. You are just mighty right—the wave has come to the cow lot."

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wisconsin Teachers Association.

The next meeting of the Wisconsin Teachers' association will be held in Milwaukee, Dec. 28, 29 and 30. The programme as far as has been completed is as follows:

What are the Fundamental requirements for the Attainment of Ideal results in Public School Work? a. The Mental Ideal, President L. D. Harvey of the Milwaukee normal school; b. The Moral Ideal, the Rev. John Faville, Appleton; c. The Physical Ideal, W. H. Chandler of Madison. An effort will be made to set forth the results to be obtained and the processes of growth involved.

Music in the public Schools, W. L. Tomlins, Chicago.

The Country School Problem, President Albert Salisbury of the Whitewater normal school.

Composition in the High Schools, Prof. Freeman of the University of Wisconsin.

At the meeting of the association last December it was decided to devote one half day to the discussion of the subject of child study. Dr. W. O. Krohn and Prof. M. V. O'Shea will take part in this discussion. A report as to the work done in the Milwaukee Child Study club will be given by its president, Prof. C. P. Cary, and Supt. J. T. Edwards of Marinette will speak of the work done in that city. Prof. J. J. Jegi will discuss the desirability of having a state society formed for the subject of child study.

Miss Rose C. Swart of the Oshkosh normal school will present a paper on the subject of Literature and Supplementary Reading.

Wednesday afternoon the different sections of the association will meet. The following persons will have charge of the respective sections:

Normal School—President W. D. Parker of the River Falls normal school.

County Superintendents—Supt. Myron E. Keats, Fond du Lac.

Primary—Miss Bertha A. Jones, practice school, Milwaukee normal school.

Grammar—Principal J. W. Congdon, La Crosse.

High Schools and City Superintendents—Supt. D. D. Meague, Janesville.

College—President C. K. Adams, Madison.

Music—Dixon J. Churchill, Platteville.

School Board—Phil H. Perkins, Superior.

Library—H. B. Hubbell, Beaver Dam.

School Alliance—Mrs. L. D. Harvey, Milwaukee.

Drawing—Miss Mary E. Tanner, Stevens Point.

Kindergarten—Mrs. Mary H. Barker, West Superior.

On Wednesday morning Prof. G. G. Williams of West Superior will deliver the president's annual address.

Drs. Nicolas, Murray, Butler and W. O. Krohn will deliver lectures on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

An effort is being made to make this the largest and most successful meeting in the history of the association.

First National Bank Report.

Report of the conditions of the First National Bank at Rhinelander, in the State of Wisconsin, at the close of business October 5, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$159,228.81
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		26.72
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		12,500.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		1,125.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		11,131.93
Other real estate and mortgages owned		241.73
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		2,662.50
Due from State Banks and Bankers		6,293.67
Due from approved reserve agt's		38,648.92
Checks and other cash items		36.91
Notes of other National Banks		615.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		81.22
Specie	$6,988.50	
Legal tender notes	1,182.00	
U. S. Certf's of deposit for legal tenders		8,170.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r (5 per cent. of circul'n)		562.50
Total		$221,070.41

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	21,385.47
Nat. bank notes outstanding	11,250.00
Due to State Banks and Bankers	1,211.03
Dividends unpaid	30.00
Individual deposits subject to check	51,018.89
Demand certificates of deposit	2,388.20
Time certificates of deposit	33,886.82
Total	$221,070.41

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
COUNTY OF ONEIDA, }

I, W. E. Ashton, Cashier of the abovenamed bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. E. ASHTON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of October, 1897.

L. H. WHEELER,
Notary Public, Wis.

CORRECT—Attest:

CHAS. CHAFEE,
WILL W. FENELON, } Directors.
JAS. BARNES,

Science Utilizes all the Ox.

In an article on the "Wonders of the World's Waste," William George Jordan, in the October Ladies' Home Journal, details how science at the present day utilizes the ox. "Not many years ago," he says, "when an ox was slaughtered forty per cent. of the animal was wasted; at the present time 'nothing is lost but its dying breath.' As but one-third of the animal consists of products that can be eaten, the question of utilizing the waste is a serious one. The blood is used in refining sugar and in sizing paper, or manufactured into door knobs and buttons. The hide goes to the tanner; horns and hoofs are transformed into combs and buttons; thigh-bones, worth eighty dollars per ton, are cut into handles for clothes-brushes; foreleg bones sell for thirty dollars per ton for collar buttons, parasol handles and jewelry; the water in which bones are boiled is reduced to glue; the dust from sawing the bones is food for cattle and poultry; the smallest bones are made into boneblack. Each foot yields a quarter of a pint of neat's-foot oil; the tail goes to the "soup"; while the brush of hair at the end of the tail is sold to the mattress-maker. The choice parts of the fat make the basis of butterine; the intestines are used for sausage casings or bought by goldbeaters. The indigested food in the stomach, which formerly cost the packers of Chicago thirty thousand dollars a year to remove and destroy, is now made into paper. These are but a few of the products of abattoirs. All scraps unfit for any other use find welcome in the glue pot, or they do missionary work for farmers by acting as fertilizers."

Veterinary Book Free.

Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual on the treatment of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Dogs and Poultry, mailed free upon request. Address the Humphreys' Company, New York.

Croup Quickly Cured.

MOUNTAIN GLEN, Ark.—Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief.—F. A. THORNTON. This celebrated remedy is for sale at the Palace Drug Store.

Great Music Offer.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ together with ten cents in silver or postage and we will mail you ten pieces full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches, etc., arranged for the piano and organ.

Address: POPULAR MUSIC PUB. CO.,
n30 Indianapolis, Ind.

The Chicago Fruit House

By the proprietors, S. Ruby & Co., wish to thank the people for their patronage, and to announce that they will put in a full line of staple and fancy groceries by the last of this month, the fruit season being nearly over, They will carry the very best in this line and will make prices to sell.

Apples, $2.50 per bbl., 20c peck,

Next Door to Post Office. Rhinelander, Wis.

SALE OF FORFEITED STATE LANDS.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
Officers of Commissioners of the Public Lands.

[illegible]

Advertisement of Forfeited School Lands in Oneida County.

NAME.	Des.	No. of Certificate.	Section.	Town.	Range.	No. of Acres.	Am't Due.	Am't of Interest.	Am't of Penalty.	Total Amount	Years for which Interest is due.
H. T. Taylor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jesse Blackburn Est	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Hay Fever.

Hay Fever and Summer Colds are "broken up" by "77," Dr. Humphreys' Infantile Specific; 25c. all druggists.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Heating Stoves

Right Styles and Prices.

A Full Line

Just received and placed in position, at

LEWIS HDW. CO.'S.

At Ashton's.

Typewriter Ribbons, 75 cts.
Carbon Sheets, $3.25 per 100.

Best Ink Tablet in the city for 5 cts.
Fine line of Colored Writing Paper and Envelopes, prices ranging from 15 to 60 cents per box.
Visiting Cards, Regret Cards and Envelopes, at low prices.
Half-pound good writing paper for 25 cts.
Envelopes, 25 for 10 cts.
3 J. A. Cigars for 25 cts. Tobacco and Smoker's Articles.

Post Office Building. S. H. & W. H. ASHTON,

THEODO[illegible]

THE T[illegible]

J. B. Schell[illegible]
307 Brown Street.

Suits to Or[illegible]
Pants " [illegible]
Fine Clay Worst[illegible]
We carry the Largest Stock [illegible]
Overcoats in N[illegible]

Sad Naturally.

Gotham—People are so different here in Boston. See how sad everybody looks.
Backbay—Naturally. How could they look otherwise when they think of the unfortunate people who cannot live in Boston?—Boston Transcript.

Star Plug Is Strictly High Grade.

No expense is saved—no false economy is practiced—in the manufacture of Star plug tobacco. It is strictly high grade in every particular.

The Old Man.

A son is surprised sometimes, when his father unbends a little, to find what a good fellow the old man really is.—Somerville Journal.

Glad He Was Glad.

Post—Well, how did you like the picnic?
Yost—I was so glad to get home again that I was glad I went.—Up-to-Date.

Tibbs—"She is not only a fine-looking girl, but they say she has £50,000 in her own right." Nibbs—"What would you do if you had a wife like that?" Squibbs—"Nothing."—Judy.

It Is True

That Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all other medicines fail to do any good whatever. Being peculiar in combination proportion and process Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar curative power. It absolutely and permanently cures all dis[illegible]

Keeble's Bakery

KEEBLE'S

BAK[illegible]

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We carry a full line of Bakery Goods of first-class quality. Camping, exploring parties or storekeepers desirous of handling our goods may receive a list of goods and prices by addressing a postal card as above.

Keeble's

DANIELSON & LANGE,

MERCHANT TAILORS

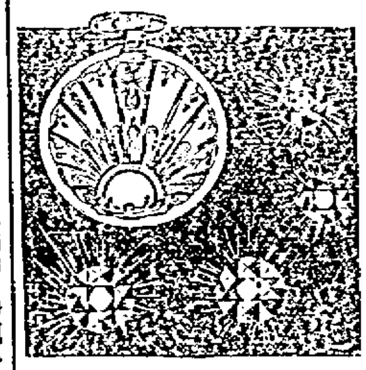
AND GENTS' FURNISHERS.

E. L. DIMICK.

PLUMBING, STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING.

AGENT FOR COMBINATION GAS MACHINE.

Office in Cover Block, - Stevens Street.



If there is anything Brighter than the Stars.

If there is anything prettier than the Moon it is these diamonds—these Watches of ours—all of which we are ready to make yours at any time.

WE THINK WE SELL GOOD JEWELRY

JUST ABOUT AS LOW AS IT CAN BE SOLD AND BE GOOD

We have about the nicest stock it is possible to get.
Call and tell us your opinion,

Davenport St. J. SEGERSTROM.

PAUL BROWNE

INSURANCE,

Over 200 of the finest residence lots in the city and many of the best business sites for sale. Time given purchasers who intend building.

Real Estate, Abstracts, Loans. . .

Only Abstracts of Oneida County Lands.

Money advanced on improved real estate at 40 per cent. of its value on from 1 to 5 years time. 8 to 10 per cent.

Globe Barber Shop and Bath Room

DAVENPORT STEET.

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, etc., done in first-class order, as none but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced.

: : : RHINELANDER, WIS

CLARK & LENNON--Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware.

WALL PAPER

At your own figure, pending removal of stock.

THE PALACE DRUG STORE. A. H. MARKS, PROP.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTHBOUND

No. 11—Daily ..... 3:50 a. m
No. 17—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 1:28 p. m

SOUTHBOUND.

No. 4—Daily ..... 11:22 p. m
No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 1:28 p. m

H. C. BRÆGER, AGENT.

Minnetis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited ..... 1:50 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ..... 7:25 p. m. Dex. Sun.

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited ..... 2:10 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ..... 6:35 a. m. Dex. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1893.

Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Waupaca, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond; and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

C. M. CHAMBERS Agt.

L. O. F.

Court Juanita, 1975.

Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

ALEX. DINGLE, C. R. S. R. STONE, R. S.

Blankets 50 cents and up at the Cash Department Store.

M. J. O'Reilly, of Osceola, was in Rhinelander over Sunday.

A little girl arrived at the home of James Harrigan Thursday.

A little daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Daily Friday, Oct. 8.

36 in. all wool dress flannel only 21 cents at the Cash Department Store.

Senator Hinman, of Eagle River, was in Rhinelander a portion of the week.

Stayley's underwear for men only 98 cents each, at the Cash Department Store.

St. Augustine's Guild will meet with Mrs. Ball Wednesday, Oct. 20, at 3 o'clock.

Mr. D. Mattison, of Antigo, is visiting his son D. E. Mattison, in the Sixth Ward this week.

Our line of cloaks is all right; so is the price. Drop in and look them over. Cash Department Store.

Mrs. Frank Brown, of Ashland, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Thos. Malady, this week. She arrived last Thursday.

Alex. Dingle left for Arbor Vitae Monday to transact business with the Ross Lumber Co. He represented the firm of H. B. Weigar & Co.,

Mesdames Ball and Joslyn will give a "Coffee" for the benefit of St. Augustine's Guild, Saturday, Oct. 16, from 3 to 5 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Ball. All are cordially invited.

Geo. W. Mason arrived in the city Monday morning to look up rates on lumber with his firm, the Brown Bros. Lumber Co. He will spend this week here, returning to Madison Saturday.

Miss Lena Hansen arrived in the city last Thursday from Rangelunde, Nysted, Denmark. Miss Hansen will remain here permanently, with the family of her brother, Peter Hansen, on the North Side.

H. C. O'Connor left for Arbor Vitae, Star Lake and other neighboring points yesterday, where he will practice his profession, that of dentistry. Mr. O'Connor is thoroughly versed in all matters pertaining to the care of the teeth, having graduated from one of the best eastern colleges. He is as yet unsettled as to a permanent location.

Casper Faust has made a number of improvements in the appearance of his property on the corner of Brown and Rives sreet. The main building has been newly painted and furnished throughout with a fine saloon equipment from Brand & Son, Oshkosh. The saloon is conducted by I. Dufrain. The rear building has been overhauled, and fitted with plate glass and was occupied Tuesday by Krueger & Lange, who will hereafter conduct their tailoring business at that location.

Those who believe chronic diarrhea to be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham, of Gaars Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz: "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhea ever since the war and have tried all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure and that was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy." This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera morbus, dysentry and diarrhea. It is pleasant to take and never fails to effect a cure. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale at Palace Drug Store.

November fashion sheet now in at the Cash Department Store.

J. A. McCarthy, of Stevens Point, visited Rhinelander Monday.

Hank Minor, of Pelican Lake, transacted business in this city Tuesday.

C. A. Spencer, of Waupaca, visited his daughter, Mrs. E. O. Brown, during the week.

A. Touissant, of Woodruff, is in attendance at circuit court in Rhinelander this week.

Alex. Higgins, of Eagle River, passed through here Tuesday on his way to Minocqua.

Rev. H. C. Todd attended the convention of Congregational churches in Rhinelander this week.

WANTED—Cedar shingle bolts.
FOR SALE—Cedar shingles.
STEVENS LUMBER CO.

Jesse Sipes, of Hazelhurst, was among the number who had business in circuit court this week.

The hardware department is making friends for us every day.
Cash Department Store.

James M. Harrigan spent a portion of last week at Star Lake, on business with the Williams & Salsich Lumber Co.

W. A. Scott, formerly president of the First National Bank of Rhinelander, was in town Monday. He is now located at Chicago.

Mrs. P. H. Germond is now ready to remodel and repair fur garments. Up stairs, next building south of Bronson's. 4t-879-o21

A. W. Brown was at Monico Tuesday with Matt Stapleton, looking over a large tract of timber belonging to Mr. Stapleton and Clark & Lennon.

Mrs. B. F. Dorr, of Antigo, attended the convention of Congregational churches in this city Tuesday and Wednesday. She was the guest of her niece, Mrs. A. D. Daniels, while here.

Mrs. Arthur Rice and daughter Hazel, of Antigo, were guests of Mrs. B. F. Edwards a short time Thursday. They were enroute for Iowa, leaving here on the "Soo" Friday morning.

Ed. Brazell was at his home in this city a few days this week. He says the Jeffris Lumber Co. will put in six million of their own logs this winter, and will buy about four million from jobbers.

Robert Hogan, who has been attending business college at Big Rapids, Mich., for a year, returned to Rhinelander Friday, having completed his work there. He will remain in Rhinelander.

Silas Bullard, of Menasha, and A. A. Thompson, of Oshkosh, attorneys for the Menasha Wooden Ware Company, in their case against Oneida county, were in attendance at court here Tuesday. The case was continued until next week.

James McDonald, of the town of Pelican, moved his family to Rhinelander this week. They will occupy the rooms over Frank Reed's grocery store. Mr. McDonald will be in the woods the greater portion of the winter, and the change of residence was made in order that his son Charles could attend the city schools.

Many of our citizens who were up at seven o'clock Tuesday morning saw a spectacle which is not common hereabouts. A flock of wild geese, perhaps seventy in number, flew over the city, making known their flight by loud quacking. The flock was flying in the usual V shape and so low that they appeared to be within range of a shot gun. No one had time to get a gun however and the geese disappeared. The sight was a thrilling one for those fortunate enough to see them.

The yards in the mill district present a scene of activity which is in decided contrast to the conditions which prevailed two years ago. Lumber is being moved after a fashion that brings back old times, when the town was new to the industry. The hum of saws, the exhaust from the steam-feed and engines, the rumble of the switch engines, as they set empty cars in and take out loads, furnishes music which has not been listened to in such volume for some time. Every planing mill in the city is rushed with orders, many of them working night shifts. Skeptical persons who would view the change for the better in the lumber business for themselves will do well to saunter along Boom Lake among the mills.

G. H. Walls, of McCord, spent Sunday in Rhinelander.

Landlord Jillson, of Monico, was in town a short time Tuesday.

John Daly, an Oshkosh lumbermen, was in Rhinelander Tuesday.

R. J. McMullen, of Antigo, was in this city a short time Saturday.

O. F. Wissler, of Minneapolis, was selling cigars to our dealers Monday.

W. D. Harrigan returned Saturday from a month's sojourn in Michigan.

Mrs. Kate McIndoe spent the first of the week with relatives at Barron.

E. S. Anderson is entertaining his father, Rev. J. Anderson, of Syracuse, N. Y.

Miss Lou Stevens is the guest of Mrs. M. J. O'Reilly at Osceola this week.

Attorney Flett, of Merrill, had business in the circuit court here Tuesday.

George Madson, the Neenah tailor, was taking orders in Rhinelander yesterday.

Chas. Inman, Langley & Alderson's bookkeeper at Woodboro, was in town Saturday.

Will Taylor, of Appleton, is in the city looking over the pulp wood market this week.

The Reading Room and Library will be open to the public Saturday, at the same place.

J. B. Russell, of Appleton, was in Rhinelander Monday, looking after his firm's business.

S. D. Sutliff and Louis Loffmark, of Woodboro, are attending court in this city this week.

Frank Stevens, who is now located at Minot, N. D., spent last week with his family in this city.

Shirty Smith, of Wausau, spent the fore part of the week in Rhinelander taking orders for shirts.

Miss Nellie Kimball has gone to Chicago to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. J. Y. Potter.

Court Reporter Hart, of Wausau, is attending to his duties in Judge Bardeen's court this week.

Con Costelle, E. Perry and R. E. Rosenburger, all of Lac du Flambeau, spent several days of this week in Rhinelander.

Mrs. E. P. Bridgman, of Antigo, is attending the convention here this week. She represents the Antigo Congregational church.

Claude Cole, who played foot ball with Lawrence University Saturday, remained over Sunday for a visit with his brothers Sam and Dempster.

Attorney Woodworth and wife, of Tomahawk, were in the city yesterday, being called here to appear in the Gaffney case, which was called for trial Wednesday.

At a special election of the Epworth League, last Monday night, the society chose Rev. Robert S. Ingraham president and Miss Edith Luce secretary.

Miss Ada Verge will go to Antigo Saturday for a visit with friends over Sunday. Monday she will go to Chicago, where she will remain permanently.

Rev. Robert S. Ingraham will preach at the Methodist church the coming Lord's Day. The morning subject will be "John Henry Newman, and High Church Theology."

It is rumored that a change of time on the North-Western road soon to go into effect will cause the south bound train which now passes through here at 1:35 p. m. to arrive at 11:30 a. m.

Dr. and Mrs. Hinman and Geo. Clayton left Monday for Belgrade, Minn., on a pleasure trip. They will remain a week or ten days, and the gentlemen will try their luck at duck shooting.

Louie Koudelkie, one of Antigo's promising young men, was in the city Sunday. It is understood that the personal magnetism of one of our young society ladies is responsible for his visits, which of late have not been what one would call few and far between.

C. W. Schutte, a North-Western conductor with headquarters at Kaukauna, arrived in this city Tuesday noon, for a brief visit with his brother, A. G. Schutte, who was brought from Waupun Monday by David Harris, one of the prison wardens, to appear as a witness in the case of the State against James Gaffney.

People who buy their goods of Milwaukee, Chicago or Minneapolis merchants should bear in mind, if they are lawyers, that they are not called on for legal advice by the city merchant; if they are doctors, that those outside merchants never send for them when they are sick; if they are teaching school, they are never on the pay roll where these city merchants pay their taxes; if they are lumbermen, that their taxes are never lightened by the merchant who contributes to the welfare of the large cities; if they are ministers of the gospel, that the merchant of the big city is never in reach of their contribution box; if they are working men and women, that they do not get their pay checks from Milwaukee, Chicago or Minneapolis, and that the town where they work and earn their bread and butter, and which furnishes good schools for their children, should be their first consideration, because in the long run it is their own interests that are at stake. Rhinelander has long been known as an easy mark—a soft spot—for peddlers of all descriptions, and her citizens of all classes are continually numbered among the victims. You owners of your own homes, properties and business enterprises, wake up and put down at once and for all this mistaken idea that you can't get what you want of your home merchant; that their prices are higher than those of the merchants of the large cities; that if they don't have what you want they are unable to get it for you at less than you pay the outside merchant. Now do this, or go to those places to make your money and your living and be consistent.

Ghost at Woodboro.

A rumor reached here from Woodboro yesterday that had a funny side to it. Three men were out rather late Saturday night and upon returning home were obliged to pass the village cemetery. The last resting place of the dead of Woodboro looked rather cold in the light of the moon to the stragglers and they were inclined to gaze the other way when passing. One of them, however, just before turning his head, saw something which caused him to get right down on his knees and pray, and it is said that his address to the Ruler was full of that earnestness which bespeaks absolute conviction. His two companions looked toward the grave yard and they too were prompted to cry out in fear of the wrath to come. The men reached home but have no recollection of how the did it. They told their story in voices trembling and fearful. The uncanny tale soon caused a chilly feeling to permeate the town, but no one dared investigate. When morning dawned a visit was paid to the cemetery and three Indian ponies were found which had been mistaken the night before for a woman, dressed in white, riding a black horse. The men said the woman was fully ten feet tall and rode a horse that would make an elephant look like a poodle dog.

We did not learn who the men were but they live in Woodboro.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
DEPARTMENT OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.}

Notice is hereby given that the commissioners of the public lands of the state of Wisconsin, pursuant to chapter 367, laws of 1897, will offer for sale by single government descriptions of lot or tract, to the highest bidder, over and above the appraised value set by the said commissioners thereon, all the lands commonly known as the state park lands and lying in townships forty, forty-one, forty-two, forty-three and forty-four, north, of ranges four, five, six, seven and eight, east, in Iron and Vilas counties, at the court house in the city of Rhinelander, on the fifteenth day of December A. D. 1897, commencing at nine o'clock a. m. of said day and continuing until the whole of said lands shall have been offered or sold.

A complete record of reports made by the men employed to inspect these lands under the provisions of chapter 367, laws of 1897, is now open to the inspection of the public at the state land office at Madison, Wisconsin.

A complete list of said lands containing a detailed statement of the amount of each kind of timber, soil, and the minimum price, fixed by the commissioners, at which each tract will be sold will be furnished to intending buyers upon application to Egbert Wyman, Chief Clerk of the State Land Office at Madison.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin, Sept. 9, 1897

HENRY CASSON,
Secretary of State.
SEWELL A. PETERSON,
State Treasurer.
W. H. MILLER,
Attorney General.
Commissioners of the Public Lands.

13w-sept.15-dec.15.

The Central BARBER SHOP

DUSEL & LEWIS, Proprietors.

The finest and most centrally located shop in the city. THE place for scientific work. The most experienced barbers in the country employed.

Hiller House Block. Brown Street.

Quality,
Style
and Fit

are the three points which every good desirable jacket should possess. Ours have them all. They were manufactured by the LARGEST HOUSE in Chicago, and there is no reason why they should not. Our customers tell us that our prices are lower than our neighbors. We cannot tell whether they are or not, but can tell that they are lower than we ever saw Jackets sold for before.

Then you will find with the cloaks the celebrated Racine Shawls. Every merchant will tell you (if he tells the truth) that the Racine Shawl is the VERY BEST on the market. They run from $2.70 to $15.00 in our place.

Next step is the Blankets. We carry all prices and all qualities. One thing we carry that our neighbors do not—that's the celebrated North Star Blankets. When you have bought them once you will never buy any other kind for a good blanket. We have the cheap stuff. Some merchants throw out a blanket that cost 35 cents and mark it 29 cents, trying to make people believe they are all marked on same basis. Don't be fooled. They are not. You can get the 29 cent stuff of us for 25 cents. It's cheap enough. They are all cheap enough. In fact we couldn't buy them today for what we paid. Look at them anyway.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

For Sport.
For Recreation,
For Fishing
GO TO THE
DIVIDE RESORT.....
MANITOWISH HOTEL,
—and the—
ARM CHAIR BOAT LINE.

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BOATS, GUIDES,
PROVISIONS AND
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—Furnished on both—
Manitowish & Turtle Waters

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Correspondence Solicited.

Agents Wanted
—FOR—
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—AND—
Standard Subscription Books

By the W. B. Conkey Company, the largest publishers and manufacturers of books in the United States. Finest line of new holiday and other subscription books on the market. Also agents wanted for "THE SILVER SIDE," the latest and best text-book on the silver question by the great silver leaders.

Exclusive Territory.
Largest Territory.
Prices Below Competition.

Write at once for circulars and special terms, stating your choice of territory.

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DEALER IN FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN,
Attorney at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank building

MILLER & McCORMICK,
Attorneys at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

WALKER & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law.
Office on Davenport Street.
Rhinelander, Wis

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections a Specialty.
Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
Rhinelander

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

F. L. HINMAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Hinman Building, opp. Post Office.
Night Calls answered from residence—Hinman Building, Davenport st., 2nd floor.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander.
Capital and Surplus $80,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposit
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Streets

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,
Capital $50,000. Surplus, $30,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street Rhinelander, Wis

JOHN ROSS,
Practical Horseshoer
—AND—
GENER'L BLACKSMITH

Shoeing horses that interfere or have weak or deformed feet a specialty. A share of your patronage solicited. Shops on King street, opposite Rapids Barn.

I have also opened up my wagon and buggy repair shop where all work in that line will be done neatly at very reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed on all work left in my care.

J. A. WHITING,
VETERINARY : SURGEON
And DENTIST.

Office at Rolfs & Chafee's Livery.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

EIGHT years ago the deaths among little children in New York city from diarrheal and kindred diseases amounted to 156 in every 100,000. For several years Mr. Straus, a philanthropist, has been at work in the great metropolis placing sterilized milk within the reach of children until this year the mortality from the same causes was reduced to 101 in every 100,000.

REV. DR. J. E. ROBERTS, a well-known Unitarian minister in the west, has just been made pastor of the Church of the World, which was recently organized in Kansas City. There will be no prayers to the Deity offered in the church, as, in the opinion of Dr. Roberts, public prayer has largely become a perfunctory performance, addressed to the congregation more than to God.

BISMARCK'S brain, according to the estimate from external measurements made by Herr Ammon, an anthropologist, and the sculptor who made the iron chancellor's bust, probably weighs 1,897 grammes, in which case it is the heaviest on record. Cuvier's brain weighed 1,830 grammes, Byron's 1,807, Kant's 1,650, and Schiller's 1,580. The average weight of the brain for an intelligent European is 1,380 grammes.

THE carrier pigeon is now being put into active service by enterprising tradesmen in different parts of the country. A California butcher has trained several of them to deliver orders. He makes one trip a day over his route, taking his pigeons with him and leaving them with his customers. They return later in the day with orders for the next day. The beauty about the system is that the carrier pigeons do not stop on the way to play marbles or to watch a dog fight.

FLOATING islands are not so rare as may be generally supposed. It is largely a matter of locality, and the one sighted three times in 1892 in the North Atlantic ocean was not only an unusual occurrence, but also of peculiar scientific interest. On the three instances the island was seen it was moving toward the Azores at the rate of about a mile an hour. Its extent was nearly 800 feet each way and it contained much forest growth, many of the trees being 30 feet high.

THE germ of yellow fever is a little rod with rounded ends. Sanarelli believes that it is taken into the human system either by air that is breathed or water that is drank. If the lining membranes of the body are in a healthy condition, it can not get through them and produce infection. But any disturbance of digestion, as by abuse of alcoholic and food drinks—above all in persons newly arrived in countries where the disease exists—gives opportunity for the entrance of the microbe.

KANSAS CITY papers noted the presence in that city of Bluejacket, the last big chief of the Shawnee Indians. He is 80 years old, and was on his way to Kansas to locate the grave of Prophet, the Shawnee chief, who died in that territory in 1839. This Prophet was a brother of the famous chief Tecumseh, and succeeded him as the head man of the tribe. After Tecumseh's death he led the Shawnees in the battle of Tippecanoe, in Indiana. In 1825 he moved to Missouri, and two years later moved to Kansas.

A GREAT many people do not know that Moses, the prophet, stuttered so badly that Aaron, his brother, did most of the talking for him. It may also be balm to some people who stammer to know that Æsop, Virgil and Demosthenes were likewise afflicted. Demosthenes is said to have cured himself by learning to talk with a pebble in his mouth. Mrs. Inchbold, the famous English actress, was another who triumphed over a difficulty of speech. More than one of the French kings have been stammerers.

ONLY two Kentucky women have been appointed to places in the classified service of the government during the last 12 months. One of these is an assistant microscopist in the employ of the department of agriculture, her business being to inspect the meat of cattle and hogs which are not above the suspicion of disease infection and to attend to various similar matters within the purview of the bureau of animal industry. She gets $900 a year. The other, who receives the same salary, is a stenographer and typewriter.

BOSTON is to have another subway, not for shrieking electrics, cold, noxious vapors and jostling crowds, but an artistic promenade, where, removed from the distressing noise of the busy city, one may revel in art treasures, feasts of color blending and surroundings which almost intoxicate the senses. This wonderful subway will lead from Tremont street to Keith's theater, and was opened to the public the other day. It will excel in gorgeousness the Washington street lobby of the house, which is to-day classed among the sights of Boston.

THE name of Eureka gas is given to a new illuminant. This gas, originated by M. Hector de Favi, of Montefiascone, Italy, is obtained as follows: Lime as pure as possible is employed as a base, colophony and calcium carbide being added—1,000 parts of the mixture ready for use consisting of 900 of quicklime, 50 of colophony and 50 of calcium carbide—and there is said to be no liability of explosion by mixing with air; no heating of water and no special burner is needed. One thousand parts of the mixture give 60 liters of gas at a pressure of 25 millimeters of water.

WEYLER IS OUT.

Spanish Cabinet Decides Upon His Immediate Recall.

Gen. Blanco y Arenas to Be Governor General of Unhappy Cuba—Will Be Accompanied to the Island by 20,000 More Troops.

Madrid, Oct. 9.—The cabinet has decided upon the immediate recall of Gen. Weyler from Cuba. A decree will be issued appointing Capt. Gen. Blanco y Arenas, marquis of Pena-Plata, governor general of the island. The queen regent will sign the decree to-day. Gen. Blanco will be accompanied by Gen. Arderine as vice governor of Cuba, by Gen. Gonzale Painals, as chief of staff, and Gens. Pando, Bernal and Canella.

The government is resolved to deal quickly and energetically with Weyler, chiefly in order to prevent his organizing in Havana more demonstrations in his favor or create other difficulties to the government.

Radical Change of Policy.

The change in captain generals is regarded as assuring a radical change of policy in dealing with the insurgents in Cuba, but that the war is to be carried on with vigor is manifest from the statement made with apparent authority

GEN. BLANCO.

that the cabinet has determined to send to Cuba with Gen. Blanco 20,000 reinforcements.

Career of Gen. Blanco.

[Lieut. Gen. Ramon Blanco was born 64 years ago in San Sebastian, Spain. He did active service during the Ten Years' war in Cuba. He also fought in the Carlist war in Spain. It was owing to his success in storming and capturing the castle of Pena Plata during the Carlist campaign that he was granted the title of marquis of Pena Plata. Gen. Blanco was appointed governor-general of Cuba in March, 1893. During his command of the island occurred the unsuccessful uprising known as the "little war," which was headed by Gens. Calixto Garcia and Antonio Maceo, shortly after the termination of the Ten Years' war. For his services during that short-lived revolt he was rewarded by the government. He received the cross of San Fernando, with a pension of $2,000 and a title of Grandee of Spain. The Madrid government in October, 1881, disapproved of Gen. Blanco's conduct of affairs in Cuba and his resignation followed. Gen. Blanco was governor of the Philippine islands at the time the present war started there, and at once took active measures to suppress the outbreak. The general was suddenly superseded by Gen. Camilo Polavieja. Since his return to Spain he has several times been mentioned as the probable successor of Gen. Weyler in Cuba.]

Weyler to Leave.

Havana, Oct. 11.—It is now definitely settled that Gen. Weyler will leave here October 20 for Spain. In this connection it is said that the governor of Puerto Rico will assume control of affairs in Cuba until such time as Gen. Blanco reaches that island.

Sagasta's Intentions.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—Premier Sagasta gave audience to a number of Cuban senators. He informed them that firmness tempered with mercy would be his policy; that the government would devote itself before all else to the pacification of Cuba, and would then introduce in the island a model administration. So anxious is the queen for the inauguration of a new regime in Cuba that Gen. Blanco leaves Madrid for Havana to-day.

Run Down by a Street Car.

Milwaukee, Oct. 11.—Francis Gambler and Annie Lower, while buggy riding Sunday afternoon, were run down by an electric car. Gambler, who was 25 years old, was killed instantly and Miss Lower, 16 years of age, is so badly injured that there is little hope of her recovery.

Ate Poisonous Berries.

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 8.—Wallace and Viola Sedo, aged four and two years respectively, died Thursday at Black creek, presumably as a result of eating poisonous berries in the woods, where they were playing. The children died about four hours after being taken sick.

A Successful Test.

Berlin, Oct. 9.—Prof. Slaby, assisted by the military balloon corps, in experimenting with Maroon's wireless telegraph, succeeded perfectly in spite of adverse atmospherical conditions in exchanging messages without wires at a distance of 21 kilometers.

Milwaukee Exposition Ends.

Milwaukee, Oct. 11.—The sixteenth annual Milwaukee exposition closed Saturday night after one of the most successful seasons financially in its history. The profits are nearly double those of a year ago, the net profits this year being $4,601.29.

Adopts Gold Standard.

New York, Oct. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, Peru, says: After a discussion, which continued for several days, the chamber of deputies of Peru adopted the gold standard by a majority of one vote.

Will Coin No More Silver.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The European edition of the New York Herald asserts that the Indian government declines to reopen the Indian mints to silver.

A Costly Fire.

Toledo, O., Oct. 9.—Fire at Gibsonburg, O., on Friday night destroyed the post office and 20 other buildings. Loss, $200,000.

NEARING THE END.

The Famous Luetgert Murder Trial Drawing to a Close.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Nineteen witnesses were put on the stand by the prosecution in the Luetgert case yesterday to break down the defense.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—The state announced yesterday that it had but a few more witnesses, and that it would get through with them without much delay to-day. Adjournment will then be taken until Monday, when the defense will offer a small amount of sur-rebuttal, and then the way will be clear for the arguments of the attorneys, which will take about a week.

Chicago, Oct. 9. — All of the evidence, both positive and negative, that may be brought into court in support of the charge that Adolph L. Luetgert killed his wife and made soft soap of her is now in. The state closed with the introduction of testimony in rebuttal, and that ends the accusing portion of the trial.

GOLD PRODUCTION.

Estimated Yield for the Year in United States $60,000,000.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The increase in the production of gold in the United States for the year 1897 is marvelous. The estimated yield is as follows:

Colorado	$24,000,000
California	20,000,000
Black Hills (four largest mines)	7,800,000
Arizona	6,600,000
Montana	6,000,000
Idaho	4,000,000
Oregon	3,000,000
Total	$71,200,000

Washington, Wyoming, New Mexico and Nevada will also be heavy producers, and their yield will be enormously increased. During 1897 it is estimated the yield of the Klondike will be $8,000,000. Although on Canadian territory, the district is freely spoken of as American. Counting this, the yield of the United States for 1897 will exceed $60,000,000—one-third of the world's estimated output for the year.

M'PHERSON IS DEAD.

Close of Career of Ex-United States Senator from New Jersey.

New York, Oct. 9.—Ex-United States Senator John R. McPherson, of New Jersey, died Friday night.

[Senator McPherson was born at York, Livingston county, N. Y., May 9, 1832. He was for a time engaged in farming and stock raising. He became a resident of Jersey City in 1858. In 1871 he was elected to the New Jersey senate and served for three years. In 1876 he was a presidential elector, when the state went for Tilden by a large majority. In 1877 he was elected a United States senator to succeed F. P. Frelinghuysen. He was elected to a second term as United States senator by the legislature in 1883 and to a third term by the legislature of 1889.]

BANK ROBBED.

Thieves Steal $3,000 in Currency at Morganfield, Ky.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 8.—A special to the Post from Morganfield says: Thieves entered the office of the Union county bank Thursday during the lunch hour and secured over $3,000 in currency which had been left in the cash drawer. When the bank officials returned they found the drawer had been rifled. The vault was closed and locked so the thieves had no chance to get the money in it without detection. The robbers made good their escape leaving no clew behind them.

Big Fire in Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 7.—A fire which originated on the stage of the Detroit opera house at one o'clock this morning caused a loss of about $500,000. The buildings destroyed were: Detroit opera house, ten-story building occupied by the H. R. Leonard furniture company, four-story building occupied by the C. H. Michel Table Supply company, block of tenement houses at foot of Hastings street.

Yellow Fever's Progress.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Surgeon-General Wyman's yellow fever advices Friday night included the following: New Orleans—new cases, 49; deaths, 5; total cases to date, 505; total deaths to date, 50. Mobile, Ala.—new cases, 6; deaths, 0; total cases to date, 109; total deaths, 17. Edwards, Miss.—new cases, 13; deaths, 4. Biloxi, Miss.—new cases, 11; deaths, 1.

Robbed of a Big Sum.

Washington, Ia., Oct. 7.—Wednesday morning Harvey Cherry, who had just returned from Nebraska, where he sold a farm, and had $9,000 on his person, was waylaid by three footpads, knocked senseless and robbed of his money and a valuable gold watch.

Spaniards Defeated.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 8.—Gen. Molina has been attacked at Loma del Grillo again by Aranguren and Arango and badly defeated. The Spanish loss was very heavy, three captains, two lieutenants and 24 soldiers being killed and 59 wounded.

Broke the Record.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Oct. 9.—At the mile track of the Northern Horse Breeders' association here Friday John R. Gentry and Robert J. broke the pacing team record, going the mile in faultless style in 2:08. The previous record was 2:09.

Twenty Buildings Burned.

Carlinville, Ill., Oct. 7.—A fire yesterday morning nearly wiped out the business portion of Medora, a thriving town of 1,200 inhabitants in the southwest portion of Macoupin county. Twenty buildings in all were consumed.

Died in Prison.

Waupun, Wis., Oct. 11. — Thomas Loftus, sentenced to state prison for life from Calumet county, July 11, 1874, for the killing of his two children at Chilton, Wis., died in the prison hospital.

Aged Couple Weds.

Rockford, Ill., Oct. 7.—Richard Scaddin, a wealthy citizen of Hazel Green, Wis., aged 82 years, and Mrs. Ann Edwards, aged 60, a well-known Rockford lady, were married Wednesday.

Cure for Yellow Fever.

London, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Times from Montevideo says that Prof. Sanarelli, who discovered the yellow fever bacillus, announces the discovery of a curative serum.

LADEN WITH GOLD.

Fifteen Men Return from Alaska Possessing Fortunes.

All Bring News of Rich Discoveries—Rations Are Short at Dawson—Hundreds Are Coming Back.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 11.—On the steamer City of Seattle, which arrived Sunday from Skaguay and Dyea, were about 160 disappointed miners who are returning after having given up all hopes of getting into the gold fields, and also 15 successful miners who are returning from the Klondike. Each one of the latter party has struck it rich. Some were bringing out as much gold dust as they could carry, and drafts on the Alaska Commercial company, with which they have deposited the rest. The gold dust and drafts brought out by this party are over $1,000,000 in value, with individual holdings running all the way from $20,000 to $150,000. All have good claims and will return. They bring news of rich discoveries on French gulch, Hunter creek, Henderson and Sulphur creeks. All say that the first ship down the Yukon in the spring will bring over 200 tons of gold.

On Short Rations.

All report that at least six weeks before they left the residents of Dawson City and vicinity were on short rations. For several days the stores had refused to sell food and no amount of gold would make them reconsider their decision. No one has starved, but many had hard work to get food. The Alaska Commercial company, realizing that the men to whom they were selling were getting a corner on provisions, objected to the miners storing the provisions and refused to sell any more. The miners, seeing impending calamity, were hurrying away from Dawson City, and now it is said, hundreds are on their way up the Yukon intending to come out over the Dalton trail and hundreds are making their way down the Yukon.

PLEADS FOR ANNEXATION.

Ex-Minister Thurston Issues an Interesting Book on Hawaii.

Washington, Oct. 11. — Lorrin A. Thurston, ex-minister from Hawaii, has issued a "hand book on the annexation of Hawaii" of 85 pages in pamphlet form. The hand book consists of a statement of the reasons in favor of annexation; a brief description of Hawaii, its people, government, laws, commerce, finances, educational system and resources; an enumeration of 20 objections that have been made to annexation and a reply to each and an exhaustive summary of the facts relating to the island.

In New Quarters.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The transfer of the congressional library from the capitol to the new library building has been completed. The library has been closed since the 1st of August, and it is claimed that the removal, with the incidental displacement and packing of books, papers, etc., is the quickest ever made in so extensive a library.

Murder in a Michigan Town.

Boyne Falls, Mich., Oct. 8.—William Shain shot and killed Mrs. Freeman Lee, and when cornered by officers of the law he ended matters by shooting himself dead. The murder took place at Clarion, a village eight miles from here. Mrs. Lee had parted from her husband and was on intimate terms with Shain.

Tragedy in Michigan.

Flint, Mich., Oct. 8.—A double tragedy occurred at the Dayton house in this city at about four o'clock Thursday afternoon, when Lester L. Burton, an attorney, shot and killed his wife and then sent a bullet through his own brain. Domestic troubles caused the tragedy.

Large Tonnage.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The annual report of the commissioner of navigation shows that the total documented tonnage of the United States on June 30, 1897, was 4,760,220 tons, the largest for 21 years, except 1893, when it was 4,825,071 tons.

Cold Weather in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 9.—A cold wave arrived Friday night and brought winter weather. The mercury has reached the freezing point all over Nebraska. A severe northwest wind prevails. All corn is long since beyond possible danger.

Dunkard Preacher Suicides.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 11.—Jacob Fisher, a Dunkard preacher from Mexico, Ind., hanged himself during a fit of melancholy in a livery stable on North Meridian street Friday night and his dead body was found Saturday.

Miners Resume Work.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 9.—The miners employed by the Carlinville Coal company have resumed work, the company agreeing to pay the scale adopted at the recent state miners' convention held here, 22½ cents per ton.

Death of P. E. Studebaker.

South Bend, Ind., Oct. 11.—Peter E. Studebaker, treasurer of the wagon and carriage firm of Studebaker Brothers' Manufacturing company, of this city, died at Alma, Mich., at the age of 61 years.

Farmer Murdered.

Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 8.—Charles Anderson, a farmer, was killed Thursday afternoon by William Wilder, a negro. The assault was made with a knife. Both were drunk and quarrelsome.

Miles Reaches Washington.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, has returned here from his European tour of military observation. He came in late Sunday afternoon.

Idaho Miners Return to Work.

Pocatello, Idaho, Oct. 11.—The strike at the Diamondville coal mine has been settled and the men have all returned to work. They had been out for several months.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending Oct. 11.

James B. White, ex-congressman, died at his home in Fort Wayne, Ind.

William J. Scanlon, United States consul at Port Antonio, Jamaica, died of yellow fever.

At Lafayette, Ind., fire destroyed the new Second Presbyterian church, the loss being $75,000.

Chicagoans on the 9th observed the twenty-sixth anniversary of the great conflagration of 1871.

Lemuel Ammerman, of Scranton, Pa., capitalist and ex-congressman, died suddenly at Bloomburg.

The gunboat Marietta, detailed to relieve the Concord in Alaskan waters, sailed from San Francisco.

Sister Gonzaga, the oldest sister of charity in the United States, died in Philadelphia, aged 85 years.

The stables of Dr. W. T. Frady near Marietta, Ind., were destroyed by fire and 42 horses were cremated.

Nicaragua is establishing a gold standard and will use temporarily the gold coin of the United States.

During a quarrel at a dance at Greenville, Ala., William Ekaf shot and killed Sidney Duarf and M. L. Hutton.

The historic village of St. Elmo, a suburb of Chattanooga, Tenn., was almost entirely wiped out by fire.

Employment agencies at Minneapolis, Minn., report that work is ready in the woods and on railroads for 1,500 men.

William Timmons, who shot his wife, her father and mother at Edmor, Md., was found dead with a bullet in his brain.

Charles Gallagher, for years connected with the Missouri Republican, now the Republic, died in St. Louis, aged 77 years.

Funeral services over the remains of Charles Eneu Johnson, the well-known ink manufacturer, were held in Philadelphia.

George Morgan was hanged at Omaha, Neb., for the murder of Ida Gaskill in November, 1895. He died protesting his innocence.

A company has been organized to build a railroad from Skaguay to Lake Bennett over the White pass to the Alaska gold fields.

Glass workers in session at Columbus, O., representing the entire glass industry of the United States, took steps to form a trust.

The Liberty (Ind.) Building and Loan association has gone into voluntary liquidation with liabilities of $35,000. Many poor people lose their all.

By the bursting of a huge water main in New York 10,000,000 gallons of water poured into a fashionable neighborhood, causing immense damage.

A typhoon in Japan caused the loss of 90 lives. Three hundred persons were injured and thousands of houses were destroyed in the vicinity of Tokio.

Frank Early (colored) shot and killed his wife, from whom he had been separated six years, and then fatally shot his mistress, Nannie Frey, in Cincinnati.

Accidentally Killed.

Clinton, Ia., Oct. 11.—Frank Haupt, aged 20, had the top of his head blown off by the discharge of a musket, accidentally, within the cabin of a house boat. The only witness was his companion, R. A. Anselment. Both live at St. Paul, and were on a pleasure trip to St. Louis. Anselman claims Haupt accidentally shot himself.

Operators' Offer Accepted.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 8.—The miners employed by the Pana Coal company, have accepted the operators' offer of 27½ cents gross weight, the company furnishing powder at $1.75 per keg and other supplies free, and have returned to work. The price paid, with concessions, is equivalent to the scale demanded by the miners.

Parnell's Memory Honored.

Dublin, Oct. 11.—Sunday was the sixth anniversary of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell. Five thousand nationalists paraded the streets to the bleak Glasnevin cemetery, where they heaped high the grave of their famous and lamented leader with flowers brought from all the counties of Ireland.

Argentine Republic to Retaliate.

New York, Oct. 11. — A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The finance committee of the chamber of deputies has approved the bill recently introduced providing for a retaliatory tariff on American imports, as recommended by the president in his last message to congress.

Liquor Dealers Barred.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 7. — At Wednesday night's session of the National Council Knights of Columbus it was voted to refuse membership, active or associate, to all liquor dealers, and to ask all liquor dealers now members to resign. This takes effect next March.

Horses and Wheelmen Race.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—A relay of six thoroughbred horses from the stables of Thomas W. South raced five miles Thursday on the Tioga bicycle track against four crack bicyclists, and the horses won in 9:52, with the wheelmen only five yards behind.

Accidentally Killed.

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 7.—John Kessler, an 11-year-old boy at Black Creek, was shot and killed Wednesday by George Sager, a lad of 14, while the two were shooting at a mark. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Another Record Smashed.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—"Jimmie" Michel, on Thursday, on the Willow Grove track, lowered the mile paced bicycle record 2 1-5 seconds, making the distance in 1:36. McDuffie, of Boston, held the record of 1:38 1-5.

Must Read English.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 7.—At the state election the constitutional amendment requiring all candidates hereafter for the right to vote in the state to read the constitution in English carried by a large majority.

THE DROUGHT HURTS.

Serious Check to Business in the West and Northwest.

A Thorough Review of General Conditions Shows Trade to Be Increasing—Yield of Wheat About 530,000,000 Bushels.

New York, Oct. 9.—Bradstreet's says of the business outlook:

"Distribution of general merchandise in the central west and northwest is further checked owing to the prolonged drought in Kentucky, Illinois and Kansas, portions of Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas. Telegraphic advices to Bradstreet's report serious damage in Kansas and parts of Nebraska and Iowa, where early planted wheat is up, budding out, that planted later is not likely to sprout. Fall plowing is now impossible, six weeks without rain having dried up pastures and compelled farmers to feed stock.

"Manufacturing industries throughout the west, particularly iron and steel, continue active, and there is an increasing tendency on the part of the interior merchants to remit promptly. While the volume of trade has decreased at Chicago, it is ahead of the like record in recent years. There is a moderate improvement in business in the south, Alabama having raised the quarantine against Georgia cities, and central and northern Texas points having resumed commercial relations with Galveston. Planters continue to hold cotton, which delays collections. Higher prices this week are reported for cotton, which has been declining for some time; coal and clothing in sympathy with wool; for naval stores, under heavy purchases by large traders; wheat, wheat flour and corn. Print cloths, lard, beef and sugar have declined. Hides are weaker, lead is lower and Bessemer pigs sold off 50 cents a ton under heavy speculative offerings, notwithstanding the iron and steel markets as a whole remain active and firm."

Dun's Review.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"While failures were the smallest ever known in any quarter since 1892 and business payments through banks the largest by $268,000,000 ever known in September, the speculators who profess anxiety about Cuba, or fever at the south, or a municipal election, still have some influence. Helping them just now is the fact that after extraordinary purchases for replenishment of stocks from any section or town there must necessarily be for a time less buying from that quarter. Yet business is still increasing. The productive force steadily enlarges, the distribution of wages affords an increasing fund for purchases and the foundations are laid for a larger business hereafter. The week's exchanges are 8.8 per cent. larger than in 1892.

Our Enormous Wheat Crop.

"Crop reporters who have widely differed now agree in putting the yield of wheat about 550,000,000 to 590,000,000 bushels, which is nearly 200,000,000 bushels more than will be required for home use, keeping stocks as they were July 1, the lowest for seven years. With less favorable reports of yield, corn exports fall short slightly with small difference in price. Cotton is unchanged in price with larger consuming demand, though big crop estimates do not appear to be disputed.

"Failures for the week were 212 in the United States, against 256 last year, and 29 in Canada, against 46 last year."

The Drought Broken.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Dispatches say that rain has fallen throughout the west, marking the end of the long drought that for months has harassed the farmers of 20 of the corn-producing or cattle-raising states of the union.

SEVEN PERISHED.

Distressing Result of a Fire at a South Dakota School.

Plankinton, S. D., Oct. 7.—One of the worst disasters in the history of the state occurred Tuesday at midnight by the burning of the girls' dormitory at the state industrial school. Seven lives were lost. The dead are: Tillie Hooper, instructor; Mabel Tobert, aged 9, of Sioux Falls; Bessie Merby, aged 14, of Hot Springs; Ida Warner, aged 16, of Watertown; Christina Bergman, aged 11, of Yankton; Nellie Johnson aged 13, of Grafton, N. D.; Lillian West, aged 11, of Sioux Falls. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Fear Alaskan Winter.

Port Townsend, Oct. 8.—The schooner Sailor Boy, Capt. Parson, arrived Thursday afternoon, direct from St. Michaels, having left there on the 19th of September. The Sailor Boy brought 96 passengers from St. Michaels, who came back to spend the winter rather than endure the hardships incident to life at St. Michaels.

Largest August Exports.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The bureau of statistics has issued the tables showing the exports and imports for August, the first full month under the new tariff law. The figures show for that month the largest exports of domestic merchandise of any August in the history of the government.

Poor Season for Whalers.

San Francisco, Oct. 11.—The whalers that wintered in the Arctic last year are having hard luck this season. Only one of them succeeded in killing a whale this summer and the fleet that will return this fall will bring only a small revenue to their owners.

Two Hundred Years Old.

New York, Oct. 11.—The two hundreth anniversary of the Old Dutch Church of Sleepy Hollow, made famous by Washington Irving, and near which he is buried, was celebrated in the famous old building at Tarrytown Sunday.

Drowned Herself.

Eldora, Ia., Oct. 11.—Mrs. Delilah Ackles, wife of Watson B. Ackles, drowned herself in her cistern in less than two feet of water. Despondency over loss of her daughter a few years ago is assigned as the cause.

Down on Wine.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 8.—The Kentucky Bankers' association in annual session in this city unanimously adopted a resolution complimenting the local bankers for keeping wine off the table at the banquet.

To Negotiate Peace Treaty.

Constantinople, Oct. 11.—The sultan has appointed the minister of foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, as the plenipotentiary of Turkey to negotiate the definite peace treaty with Greece.

Fifty Horses Cremated.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Fifty first-class horses perished in the stables of the Cheshire Improvement company in this city, which were burned.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

An Odd Verdict.

One of the most remarkable verdicts was rendered at Eau Claire in Judge Bailey's court. Stephen W. Thomas, a well-known citizen and a former leading insurance agent, was being tried on the charge of having embezzled a large amount from companies which he represented. The act was alleged to have been committed 1½ years ago. The jury found that at the time he was insane and not accountable for the action, but at the present time was in a sane condition.

For a Second Growth.

At a meeting of the state forestry commission in Madison reports were heard from several of the inspectors who have been "cruising" through the timber country in the northern part of the state. Their reports are highly favorable to the proposed plan of restocking land with timber. Dr. Fernow, head of the government forestry department, is convinced that the pine lands can be made to produce a second growth of timber.

Marsh Case Ended.

In the circuit court at Juneau the cases known as the Horicon marsh cases came to an end by District Attorney Hamilton entering a nolle. The cases have been pending over five years. The defendants, who were officers of the Horicon Shooting club, were arrested for assaulting a hunter named Fred U. Lamb, of Waupun, who, it was claimed, was trespassing on the grounds. The cases went to the supreme court twice.

High Birth Rate.

Two hundred and forty-seven births were reported at the health office in Milwaukee in one week. That is the largest number of births ever reported in a single week in the history of the city. The average number has been about 150, and the highest previous record was something under 200.

Arrested for Murder.

Jerome Fry, a farmer 29 years of age, was arrested at his home in the town of Willows for the murder of his neighbor, Dexter Thompson. The latter was killed with a charge of slugs in a shotgun fired by Fry during a quarrel at an auction sale on September 4.

Suit Withdrawn.

Mrs. Catherine Conrad has withdrawn the suit for $10,000 damages which she brought against her father-in-law, Jacob Conrad, of Milwaukee, whom she accused of alienating the affections of her husband. The young man has now returned.

His Imprisonment Ends.

Ex-Banker T. C. Shove, of Manitowoc, who was convicted of illegal banking and sentenced to pay a fine of $4,100 or spend four months in jail at Oshkosh completed his sentence, and at once left for Minneapolis, where his family now resides.

The News Condensed.

Gale college, after a year's suspension, reopened at Galesville with a good attendance.

School boys at Eau Claire have experimented so successfully with hypnotism that the school board has forbidden the dangerous practice.

At the Methodist conference in Marinette $17,000 was subscribed toward building a new Stephenson science hall at Lawrence university in Appleton.

James McCutcheon, on trial at Merrill for the murder at Tomahawk on April 6 of Adam Coey, was declared not guilty.

Rev. J. H. Parsons died at his home in Menomonie Falls, aged 74 years. He had been preaching 57 years.

The Reliance works of the E. P. Allis company in Milwaukee have closed contracts for foreign orders for railway engines aggregating $500,000.

Nick Kepper, a well-known farmer residing near Waterford, set fire to his barn and perished in the flames. He was despondent over family troubles.

Albert L. Ide, president of the National Electric company of Eau Claire, died on a train while returning with his family from his summer cottage at Lake Chetek.

The president has appointed W. R. Finch, editor of the La Crosse Republican, minister to Paraguay and Uruguay.

The state convention of equal suffragists will be held in Monroe on Tuesday, October 26.

Joseph Blackburn, an old settler, was killed near Gordon, Douglas county. He was found dead at his door by Indians. A neighbor was suspected.

M. O. Wick, of Amherst, was held up by two men and robbed of $150 and some valuable papers in Stevens Point.

Chief Skenadore, of the Oneida Indians, died in Seymour at the age of 89. He was a famous chief and headed the Oneidas when they came to Wisconsin from New York in the early 20s.

Eight Onieda Indians, convicted of raiding William Gothe's saloon, west of Green Bay, were sentenced to three years each at Waupun.

Wallace and Viola Sedo, aged four and two years respectively, died at Black Creek, presumably from eating poisonous berries in the woods.

The United Danish Evangelical Lutheran churches of America have selected Racine as the place for locating the Danish-American college.

Theodore Rudzinski, of Milwaukee, has completed a deal with the Peshtigo company for 12,000 acres of land near Beaver Creek and expects to have 400 Polish families located on the tract within a year.

James D. Holmes, a well-known merchant, died in Janesville, aged 39 years.

Nick Feck, convicted of assaulting the little daughter of Frank Feldschau at Kenosha, was sentenced to eight years at hard labor.

At Jefferson Judge Bennett sentenced Otto Pohlmann, of Ixonia, to state prison for ten years for an assault upon Miss Alvina Berg, of Concord.

ESTIMATE OF NAVAL EXPENSES.

Secretary Long Believes $32,000,000 Will Be Necessary.

Washington, Oct. 11.—In the opinion of Secretary Long almost $32,000,000 will be necessary to defray the expenses of the navy and marine corps during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899. Having employed the pruning knife at all points where it was possible to do so, the secretary has drafted a letter to the secretary of the treasury, forwarding the estimates of appropriations required by the two services. The exact total of the estimates is $31,991,727.55. The estimates submitted to congress by former Secretary of the Navy Herbert for the present fiscal year amounted to $34,215,926.19. The apparent smallness of Secretary Long's total is due to the fact that that official proposes to make a special estimate in his annual report for docks and additional ships.

A POLICY OF EXTENSION.

Post Office Money Order Offices to Be Multiplied Rapidly.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The post office department has adopted a policy of general extension of the money order system. First Assistant Postmaster General Heath believes that any post office wanting money order facilities should be given them. Complaints have been constantly filed by business houses that their correspondents at villages are unable to send money orders because their post offices have no such facilities. During the past fiscal year almost 27,000,000 money orders were issued, amounting to a little less than $200,000,000. The total number of money order offices in operation is about 22,000, and the number probably will be increased to 20,000 before the next fiscal year.

SELF-CONFESSED FIEND.

A Hollander Tells an Astonishing Story of Wholesale Murder.

Rotterdam, Oct. 9.—A man named Gustave Muller has surrendered to the city police, confessing the murder of his wife and child. As proof of the truth of his confession he produced from his pocket four human ears. The police on searching his house found the two bodies. Muller subsequently confessed that he had also killed his parents, mutilating their remains in the same fashion, and then he made the astonishing statement that he had similarly disposed of 14 wives whom he had married in various parts of the world.

WORK FOR AN ARMY OF MEN.

Employment Awaits a Force of 1,500 in Northern Woods.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 9.—Employment agents report that work is ready at hand for an army of 1,500 men. The men are wanted for the woods and for railroad work. Agents say that men are hard to obtain although the wages are good and railroad fares are advanced to send workmen to their destination. It is thought the demand will increase with time as several railroads are credited with intentions of building new lines and extending old ones during the coming winter.

Senorita Cisneros Escapes.

Havana, Oct. 8.—The beautiful young Cuban patriot, Senorita Evangelina Cosio y Cisneros, heroine of the sensational adventure with the Spanish governor of the Isle of Pines, has escaped from the Casa de Recogidas (house of scrapings) where she had been confined for several months on a charge of conspiracy against the crown of Spain and of an attempt upon the life of Gov. Berez, governor of the Isle of Pines.

New Library Dedicated.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—A happy commemoration of Chicago day was the dedication of the new public library building, a structure erected to hold and care for a collection of 225,000 volumes that began in 1872 with a donation of 3,000 books. The new public library is one of the finest structures of its kind in the world.

Fastest Craft Afloat.

New York, Oct. 8.—The new torpedo boat catcher which Uncle Sam is about to construct on the Harlem river will have a speed of nearly 30 knots an hour, and will be the fastest craft afloat.

Cold Weather at Vienna.

Vienna, Oct. 11.—The cold weather continues. Eleven laborers have been frozen to death at Glane. Another has succumbed in this city.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 11.			
LIVESTOCK—Native Steers	$4 75	@	$5 40
Sheep	3 00	@	4 12½
Hogs	4 20	@	4 25
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3 10	@	3 25
Minnesota Bakers'	2 35	@	2 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red			78
December	84½	@	85¼
CORN—No. 2	32½	@	32¾
December	32½	@	32¾
OATS—No. 2	23½	@	23½
BUTTER—Creamery	11	@	17
Factory	9	@	13
CHEESE—Large, White	9	@	9½
EGGS—Western	16½	@	17
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Steers	$3 75	@	$5 40
Texas Steers	2 90	@	4 10
Stockers	2 25	@	3 60
Feeders	3 65	@	4 25
Bulls	2 20	@	4 25
HOGS—Heavy Packing	3 50	@	3 90
Light	3 50	@	4 00
SHEEP	3 10	@	4 12
BUTTER—Creamery	12	@	21½
Dairy	12	@	19
EGGS	13½	@	14
POTATOES (per bu)	25	@	42
PORK—Mess, December	7 17½	@	7 22½
LARD—December	4 22½	@	4 25
FLOUR—Patents	3 90	@	4 25
Straights	3 60	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat, December	82	@	82½
Corn, No. 2 December	29½	@	29½
Oats, No. 2 December	19½	@	19¾
Rye, No. 2	47	@	47½
Barley, Choice, New	29	@	32
MILWAUKEE.			
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	$ 76	@	$ 77½
Corn, No. 3	28	@	28½
Oats, No. 3 White	21½	@	22
Barley, No. 2	27½	@	32
Rye, No. 1	47	@	47½
PORK—Mess	7 00	@	7 25
LARD	4 20	@	4 25
DETROIT.			
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	$ 82	@	82½
Corn, No. 2	29½	@	29¾
Oats, No. 2 White	22½	@	22
Rye, No. 2	48	@	49½
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping Natives	$4 25	@	$5 00
Stockers and Feeders	2 50	@	4 25
HOGS	3 60	@	3 92½
SHEEP	3 10	@	4 15
OMAHA.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$3 20	@	$4 30
Texas	2 00	@	2 75
Stockers and Feeders	2 50	@	4 40
HOGS	3 40	@	3 65
SHEEP	3 00	@	4 00

THE KANSAS HORSE.

Pegasus and Bucephalus Reputed to Be Natives of the Plains.

"Speaking of this record of Joe Patchen, the Kansas horse, do you know," said a Kansas horseman and real estate agent, "that Kansas is the greatest natural horse country in the world? Talk about Arabia! Why, it simply isn't in it with Kansas. If you could trace the ancestry of all the noted horses of the world you would run 'em back finally to this country. It's the climate and water that gives 'em the wind and speed."

"How about Pegasus?" asked a sallow-complexioned professor-looking man, who wore spectacles and talked with a Boston-bean accent.

"What was his stock; Hambletonian or Kentucky Whip?" asked the Kansas horseman, who hadn't heard of Pegasus, and was evidently sparring for wind.

"Pegasus," replied the professor, as he deliberately wiped his spectacles, "was the noted flying steed captured by Bellerophon, the son of Glaucus, while quenching its thirst at a celebrated spring."

"Oh, yes," said the Kansas horseman, brightening, "recollect all about it now. That spring was down here at Geuda, Sumner county. Best water for horses I ever saw. Wild horses used to come 100 miles to drink that water. Didn't know that feller Bellerophon personally, but heard of him often. Think I met him once when he was bringing up a herd of horses from Texas. Boys used to call him 'Beller' because he talked loud. You could hear him all over town when he called for a drink. He was something of a blow, but he knew the points of a horse, all right."

"How about Bucephalus?" asked the professor, as soon as he recovered from his first shock of surprise.

"Don't just call the horse to mind," said the Kansas horseman, knitting his brows in thought. "When did he make his record?"

"He was the wild horse that was broken to ride by Alexander, after he had thrown the most expert equestrians of Philip's court," responded the professor, with an expression that plainly indicated, "I have him now."

"Why, of course," said the Kansas horseman. "Ought to have remembered that before. That horse used to run in a herd that ranged between the Pan Handle and where Wichita is now. Used to range down on the Pease flats, in Sumner and Harper counties, nearly every summer. Seen him many a time. No question but what he was born down in the southwest part of the state. Finest wild horse I ever saw. Had a mane that came down to his knees and when he smelled danger you could hear him snort half a mile. That fellow Alexander that broke him—let's see—what was his first name? Well, sir, he could ride anything that wore hair, but he mighty near had to give in when he struck that horse. I understand that he told some of the boys around town that he wouldn't tackle another job of that kind for a hundred dollars. As I was saying, there is just no end to the wind and nerve of a Kansas-bred horse."

But the professor from Boston was not there to hear. He had given up the unequal contest and fled.—Kansas City Journal.

BRISTLES FROM ABROAD.

American Hog Not Capable of Furnishing the Supply Needed Here.

Almost all the bristles used in this country in the manufacture of brushes are imported, and notwithstanding the increased production of pork in this country the supply of American bristles is now even smaller than it formerly was. Hogs are fattened and killed young in this country, and with the constant and widespread improvement of the breeds here the hogs have run less to bristles. Some extensive packers collect bristles, but the American supply is probably less than one per cent. of the consumption. The longest American bristles are about 4½ inches in length.

Imported bristles come from various parts of Russia, but most largely from Poland and North Germany. Some finer soft bristles come from France. The bulk of the supply comes from cold countries, where the hogs are well protected by thick coats, and many of the bristles are those of wild hogs. The hogs shed their coats as many other animals do, and there are men who gather the bristles of wild hogs, knowing their haunts and where the bristles are to be found. Other bristles are collected in the usual manner when the hogs are killed. The bristles are subjected to various processes of curing and preparation before they become commercial bristles and ready for the market.

Imported bristles range from 2½ to 7½ inches in length. Various vegetable fibers are now used extensively in the manufacture of cheaper brushes, but for many uses bristles are indispensable and their importation continues steady.—N. Y. Sun.

"Hanz" or "Hanged."

It is reported that during a recent libel action the presiding judge used the expression: "You would be hung if you did," to the accompaniment of the customary law court "laughter." It is not often one catches the judicial bench tripping; but was not this a mistake? Pictures, clothes, hats and the like are hung; human beings surely not. If directed at his lordship's grammar, I imagine the "laughter" to have been warranted.—Notes and Queries.

The Small Girl Diplomat.

Diplomacy is often praised by a child that would do credit to a much older head. A little girl was being carried downtown by her father and she was telling how much she loved him, when he said: "Which do you love the best, your mother or papa?" She looked at her father and then said: "I can't talk," and closed her little lips with the firm determination of not opening them.—N. Y. World.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Each first-class Atlantic steamer requires the services of 120 firemen to feed the furnaces.

—Exercise after a meal aids digestion in a horse; in man and in a dog, digestion is assisted by rest after eating.

—Fifteen years ago about 3,000 bicycles were annually produced in England. During 1896 over 500,000 were manufactured.

—A scientist declares that the fine complexion of English girls is due to the fogs which so frequently sweep over Albion. Dampness seems to permeate the flesh and keep the skin soft.

—A new invention is one to make telegraph wire out of paper. The interior cable is lead-covered, and thin spirals of paper are wound around each interior wire. The cost is said to be one-fifteenth of rubber insulated wire.

—An electric locomotive in a Scranton coal mine in 200 days did work for $2,528 below what the work cost for a corresponding period with mule power. An electric pump in the same time saved $1,313 over steam pumps in 970 days.

—The Rhode Island agricultural experiment station (U. S.) announces that a decided success has been made with its new berry, a hybrid between the European raspberry and the wild American blackberry. It has been named Loganberry, and is described as a red blackberry.

—The estimated consumption of cotton by southern mills during the past year is placed at 1,012,671 bales. Eight years ago the mills in that section were consuming about 516,590 bales. In other words, the cotton manufacturing capacity of the south has doubled within a decade.

DAINTY MORNING GOWNS.

Less the Wrapper and More the Neat-Fitting Dress Than Formerly.

Everybody should bear in mind that the most essential point in attaining a well-dressed appearance is to study consistency and becomingness, as well as the latest modes in cut and fabrics. The gown for the morning may be of the most expensive material, yet if it be of fabrics designed for evening wear, and made after the style of a street or reception costume, both time and money have been thrown away in the effort to make something suitable to the time.

The morning house gown, and especially that of thin, airy, flowing materials, has an irresistible fascination for the esthetic woman. If she is a success in this neglige dress, she pretty well understands the art of selecting, in color and style, the gown that best harmonizes with her surroundings and her own individuality, and she wears it with the air of never having considered the effect at all.

The morning gown affected by the women of to-day is less the wrapper and more the dainty dress, in which one can appear with all propriety outside the door of her own boudoir. In it she is appropriately gowned; and while it is not stiffened with bones, stays and interlinings, the contour of the figure is not entirely hidden, as in the days when the Mother-Hubbard wrapper went swirling in uneven fullness and slovenly fold about her feet and waist. Not that we wholly condemn this comfortable lounging-gown, which, when used in that capacity, is a comfort-giving garment; but let its use be confined to the lounging-room, and not at the breakfast table or for the reception of morning callers. The woman who is carefully and becomingly gowned in the early morning not only adds greatly to her appearance, from the point of good dressing, but takes on a more youthful appearance, and the effect she has upon those around her is by far more pleasing than if she has the look of having had just time enough to throw on a wrapper and reach the morning-room to snatch a bite with the rest of the household.

At no time is the morning house gown more appreciated than in warm weather, when even the most comfortable of outdoor garments seems unbearable. Its very daintiness makes one cool, and when the thinnest materials are used with the laciest of trimmings, the delight of the wearer is only equaled by the pleasing effect the tout ensemble has upon others. In autumn and winter months the house gown, while quite as dainty, takes on a more substantial and close-fitting air, suggesting warmth and coziness. Richer and warmer colors are generally used, though many women cling to the dainty, delicate tints and pure white all the year round.—Woman's Home Companion.

Prisonless Iceland.

In Iceland there are no prisons, and the inhabitants are so honest in their habits that such defenses to property as locks, bolts and bars are not required; nor are there any police in the island. Yet its history for 1,000 years records no more than two thefts. Of these two cases, one was that of a native who was detected after stealing several sheep, but as he had done so to supply his family who were suffering for want of food, when he had broken his arm, provisions were furnished to them and work was found for him when able to do it, and meanwhile he was placed under medical care; but the stigma attached to his crime was considered sufficient punishment. The other theft was by a German, who stole 17 sheep. But as he was in comfortable circumstances and the robbery was malicious, the sentence passed upon him was that he should sell all his property, restore the value of what he had stolen and then leave the country or be executed; and he left at once.—Detroit Free Press.

Evaded.

Counsel—What is your age, madam?

Witness—I only know from what I've been told, and you just told me that hearsay evidence was not valid in court.—Tit-Bits.

OUR DOMES OF THOUGHT.

Are Increasing in Size as We Progress in Knowledge.

According to Prof. John H. Francis, of New England Terrace, Orange, N. J., ethnological statistician, as the world progresses in knowledge the human grows larger and larger. As a consequence the men of to-day carry on their shoulders a "dome of thought" beside which the occiputs of the ancient heroes were small almost to insignificance. In a recent interview he said:

"As civilization increases education becomes more and more general among men. The brain begins its training at an earlier age than ever before, and as our modern intelligence is subjected to greater activity the brain develops accordingly. Consequently the size of the head expands. This is thoroughly consistent with Darwin's theory of evolution, as well as with every principle of science that I know of.

"Such men as Caesar and Shakespeare were prodigies, and must be considered apart by their very genius. While admitting that the size of the brain among ancients must have been much less than that of a man living to-day, I am forced to this double conclusion with respect to such a man as Caesar—namely, that what brain he had must have been of the highest possible quality, and moreover, that if he lived to-day, with a brain of such rare quality added to the enlarged size of it, such as nature equips men with now, his genius would have been proportionately magnified.

"Julius Caesar was a mighty man—for his times. If he lived to-day I doubt if he would be much larger than Tom Thumb. By a careful system of calculation I figure out that the great Caesar would have worn a 3½ hat, and as for Shakespeare, colossal, figuratively speaking, as was his brain, I have not the slightest doubt that he carried it about without crowding in a 6¼ hat—and that's figuring on him generously, too.

"I have been told that Napoleon wore a 6¾ hat in the latter years of his life, and from one to two sizes smaller when he was simply an officer in the army. If Napoleon Bonaparte had ever been able to put on the hat of Gen. Grant it would have hidden him from sight from the crown to the shoulders.

"Washington was a good-sized man, yet he wore a hat 2½ sizes smaller than McKinley's, whose immediate predecessors, Presidents Harrison and Cleveland, wore still larger hats—7½. Let me give you a further illustration. A census of the United States congress, taken in the time of President Taylor, 50 years ago, shows that our legislators of that time only wore on the average a 6½ hat. I doubt if there is a single man in either house to-day who wears so small a size.

"Webster, of course, had a phenomenally big head. Of his colleagues and predecessors, however, there was not one who wore a size as large as that of the present secretary of state. John Sherman wears a 7⅛ hat. Foster wore a 7, Blaine 7¼ large size, and Bayard 7¼ close.

"Let me conclude with a further illustration of my theory. Old Commodore Vanderbilt wore 6⅞. His son, William H., took a hat a shade larger, which the hatters mark at 6⅞ and 1-16. Willie K. Vanderbilt and his brother Cornelius wear 7½, and one of the boys of the fourth generation takes a hat still larger than his father, uncle, grandfather or great-grandfather — which doesn't necessarily prove that the youngest scion is the brainiest.

"It is the same way with the Goulds. Jay Gould wore a 6¾ hat, while his sons, George and Eddie, each require a 6⅞. The probability is that the next generation of boys will go their illustrious progenitor at least three full sizes larger."—N. Y. Journal.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENT.

He Must Surround Himself with Grandeur to Please His People.

The French people love show, and they expect their president to surround himself with as much grandeur as the potentates of other European nations. He is, therefore, pitted against Emperor William, who, from all sources, has $5,000,000 a year; the czar of Russia, who has treble that amount, and Emperor Franz Joseph, who has $3,600,000. The French president must give a certain number of receptions, balls and dinner parties, and whenever a visiting monarch comes to Paris he must entertain him and his suite with the same outward dignity and state that one sovereign shows another.

In theory the president is maintained by the government. That is, he is lodged, rent free in the Elysee; he enjoys the produce of the splendid kitchen gardens and conservatories at Versailles and Fontainebleau; he has the right to shoot and hunt in the state forests, and these also supply the palace with wood and charcoal; the palace is lighted by the state, and a laundry is maintained irrespective of the president's income. The state allows him three horses, but there are never less than 12 in the stables.

The palace servants are paid by the state, but they are only equal to caring for the wants of the regular household. Whenever a ball or banquet is given from 30 to 40 extra helpers are hired, and this all comes out of the presidential purse. Mme. Maure, it is said, spends every cent of her husband's salary during the Paris season of six months on matters pertaining to the household. The butcher's bill alone amounts to $200, or 1,000 francs, a week, and the other expenses are proportionately great.—New Haven Register.

Foreign Pigeons Shut Out.

In future the French government will prohibit the importation of foreign-born pigeons, even when merely designed for pie purposes. Their reason is to prevent a system whereby foreign spies would have the upper hand in the event of war.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—"No, I never talk to an inferior." "But have you ever met one?"—Tit-Bits.

—Farther Back.—Beaning — "Does your wife ever go through your pockets?" Durham—"I should say not. She draws my salary." — Cleveland Leader.

—Prosperity Eluded Him. — "I thought you said you saw prosperous times ahead." "Well, I thought I did, but the heiress I had my eye on wouldn't have me."—Chicago Evening Post.

—"They have never spoken since they took part in private theatricals," said Miss Cayenne. "I see; professional jealousy." "Oh, dear, no; something far worse. Amateur jealousy."—Washington Star.

—Commercial Traveler (to cannibals) —"Well, then, if you have made up your minds to roast and eat me, let me at least entreat you to try our brand of mustard on this occasion."—Fliegende Blaetter.

—Minister (to elderly female crofter) —"I'm sorry to hear your potatoes are very bad this year, Janet." "'Deed they are, sir, but I've reason to be thankfu' to Providence that other folks are as badly off as mysel'."—Tit-Bits.

—Home-Grown Aristocracy.—"Why did your daughter break her engagement with that English earl?" "Because I told her that, with the present prices for wheat, she would better try to catch an American farmer."—Chicago Record.

—Synonymous.—"I see," remarked the live stock editor, "you use the expression 'corn shoots' in your column this morning. May I ask what a corn shoot is?" "A corn shoot," replied the agricultural editor, "is about the same thing as a crop report."—Chicago Tribune.

—"Young man," said Mr. Cumrox, "don't you believe what you read about people's taking their daughters to the seashore in order to marry them off." "Still, a man with a large family—" "Is under a great deal of expense. And that's a first-class reason for not making the family any bigger."—Washington Star.

VERMONT LANDSLIDES.

Commotion When Part of the Skin of a Mountain Slips Off.

There was a tremendous landslide in Waitsfield, Vt., during a recent raging storm, and the scene after the storm was a sight to behold. Talk of western cyclones! Here is a sample of the eastern works of nature in action which is simply marvelous.

"I was standing near the brook in the potato field when I saw it," said Hollis Mahuron. "The brook made so much noise I didn't notice anything unusual until I looked up and saw trees, roots and all, shooting into the air, and timber and rocks and earth tumbling over and over, 20 or 30 feet high and extending out over the valley 20 rods or more.

"Was I scared?

"Well, to say I was scared would be putting it mildly. My first thought was of the Johnstown flood and the next was of my family, and you better believe I never left that potato field so quickly before."

It was an instance where action meant life, as the ten or more acres of meadow land in the vicinity now buried under immense piles of timber and flood would bear testimony.

Beginning at the top of the mountain is a short slide of about 20 rods, which doesn't connect with the main slide. Farther down another of 25 rods in length slants in from the north, while about one-third the distance from the main brook to the mountain top a third slide of similar length slants in from the south. From this the main slide dug an immense trough over 100 feet wide and 75 feet deep, extending down the mountain until it made a turn around the ledge about two miles from the root, where it narrowed and then swept out a channel 100 feet wide for the rest of the distance.

Pen cannot describe the scene as it appeared to those witnessing it. Trees were thrown into the air and snapped like dry twigs; rocks and bowlders were buried and crushed and forced down the declivity, followed by a torrent of water so muddy that beholders said it looked like a stretch of plowed ground.

Acres of timber were discovered, pine, spruce and maple ground together among the rocks until it is one long stretch of a pulverized, shapeless mass with the channel between, swept clean to the rocky bottom.

The slide is on the same mountain side as that which occurred June 17, 1827, and which was about 400 rods long.—Boston Globe.

Example of Practical Science.

French scientific journals contain accounts of the surprising achievements of the inhabitants of the commune of Moneau-sur-Oise, not far from Paris. There, in a little village of only 250 inhabitants, the streets are lighted by electricity, electric lights are to be found in the church, in all the houses, and even in the stables; and the farm-buildings in the neighborhood of the village are illuminated in the same manner. More than this, the commune possesses a large threshing-machine driven by electric power and capable of threshing 900 sheaves of grain per hour, besides tulip-cutters, crushers, sorters, pumps and other agricultural machinery, all set in motion by electricity. The power is derived from a waterfall, and combining their interests, the inhabitants of the commune have made science illuminate their streets and houses by night, and drive their machinery by day, more cheaply than these things could be done by the old methods.—Youth's Companion.

How She Knew It.

He—Darling, when did you first discover that you loved me?

She (tenderly)—The last time papa called you a fool it made me angry.—N. Y. Journal.

THE NORTH WALK MYSTERY

BY WILL N. HARBEN.

AUTHOR OF:
"FROM CLUE TO CLIMAX."
"THE LAND OF THE CHANGING SUN"
"ALMOST PERSUADED."
"A MUTE CONFESSOR"
ETC. ETC. ETC.

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"I'm ready," he said. "I'd rather watch you unravel a skein of tangled circumstances than to hypnotize millionaires at a fortune a sitting, and if I can help send your euphonious name on down to posterity and up to prosperity as a great and shi"—

"Let up!" Hendricks cautioned as he took hold of the door latch. "Don't let the entire building know we are out after game. We might be troubled with a score of reporters over there."

They succeeded in catching the desired boat and train and in half an hour were approaching the Benton homestead in the outskirts of East Orange. It was a great, two storied brick building, with a gothic roof and an L. In front was a wide, well kept lawn, and behind stretched quite an extensive piece of woodland.

Hendricks waved his hand toward the rear.

"A good, bang up place for a killing," he said, as if talking to himself.

"It happened outside of the house, then?" said Lampkin.

"So my telegram tells me, and back there."

The gray of early morning was just beginning to show a suggestion of yellow. The dew upon the grass looked hard and white like frost. From the street the two men could see that the front part of the house was lighted. They had reached a small gate opening into the central walk, that led to the front door, and Lampkin put out his hand to open it.

"Wait," said Hendricks, his broad brow wrinkling thoughtfully. "The carriage gate down there at the corner of the lot shows indications of not having been closed carefully. The gardener who has kept this lawn and shrubbery in such perfect trim would not go to bed leaving a gate like that."

"You have the eye of an eagle," laughed Lampkin.

"Come on," said the detective, leading his companion down the sidewalk to the gate mentioned. He stood for a moment critically studying the walk and the gutter at the edge of the street; then he smacked his lips thoughtfully and opened the gate.

"I thought you usually went directly to the scene of a murder and traced developments from there," remarked the doctor.

"I make a habit of never allowing a thing to pass me till I see a logical reason for it," Hendricks responded. Then Lampkin heard him utter a low exclamation as he bent close to the drive and carefully sighted over the surface of the grass to the house. "I say, doctor," he said in a tone of satisfaction, "do you see nothing in the appearance of that grass worth noting?"

Dr. Lampkin imitated the detective in stooping and sighting over the lawn, and then, with a smile of defeat, said:

"I must acknowledge I do not. I am not a cow or a horse, and therefore"—

Hendricks interrupted him with a good humored laugh.

"Don't you see that the dew glistens white and silvery like a broad sheet of frost over the lawn?"

"Of course. That's plain enough."

"Well, don't you see two vague parallel lines about five feet apart, where the dew has been disturbed, leading from this point to the front door?"

"Yes, I do now—carriage wheels or a wagon."

Hendricks stooped and examined the grass, plucking blades of it and holding them close to his eyes.

"Hansom cab," he said, drawing himself up, "and rubber tired."

"How do you know that?" asked the doctor.

"Iron tires would have bruised the grass. I can tell it was a hansom because the tracks were made by a two wheeler. Four wheels would have left four tracks where the cab turned on to the drive right here."

"I see," exclaimed Lampkin in a tone of admiration. "What do you make of it?"

"A note," said Hendricks. He smiled at the very weakness of his joke, but his smile immediately gave place to a serious, studious expression.

"Whoever it was drove in that way," Hendricks indicated the same sort of

"Oh, it's you, eh! What's up?"

tracks along the fence which curved toward the house near the center walk. "I can see that by the way the horse's hoofs were turned. The driver came in on the grass and went out on it to avoid making any more sound than was necessary."

"You think so?" said the doctor in wonder.

"Yes," Hendricks returned. "You see, fresh sand has been put on the drive, and cab wheels would make a crunching sound on it."

"That's a fact, at any rate," replied the doctor.

"Come on," said Hendricks, starting across the lawn between the cab tracks he had first pointed out. "I see something up there."

He was several yards in advance of the doctor and suddenly stooped and began to examine something on the ground. When Lampkin came up to him, he saw that it was a notebook bound in calf. Hendricks stood up, leaving the book on the grass.

"I presume," he said, smiling, "that you would pick it up at once, doctor—that is, if you wanted to know what it contained."

"Why not?" asked Lampkin.

"Because it is not my method. It must be done with a good deal of care."

Hendricks picked it up cautiously and turned it over. "See," he said, "it is wet on the under side and comparatively dry on the side that was uppermost."

"I notice that," said Lampkin.

"It was dropped several hours after the dew had begun to fall; otherwise it would have been dry beneath and wet on top. Presumably it fell from the cab, since we find it between the tracks of the cab, which went out after the dew had fallen."

"It looks that way," said Lampkin, "but it would never have occurred to me to think of it."

Hendricks held the book toward the light in the east and examined the cover. "I see a monogram here," he said, "'A. M.' We must find out to whom it belongs." He turned the pages. They were all blank, and the book contained nothing except a clipping from a newspaper, which had been thrust into a pocket inside the cover. "The owner of it evidently left here in a cab some time last night," said the detective as they started on.

As they neared the house a man and a woman came from the hall on to the veranda. The latter was wiping her eyes, and the man was evidently trying to console her.

"Daughter of the murdered man or a guest," muttered Hendricks. Reaching the steps, the detective removed his hat and bowed. His studious glance was on Montcastle rather than on Miss Benton when he spoke.

"Minard Hendricks is my name," he said. "I have been notified by the police that my services as a detective might be needed, and I came out as quickly as possible."

The girl released the arm of her companion and approached the edge of the veranda.

"I am glad you came," she said. "It was my father. I am Miss Benton. Two policemen are out there waiting for you. This is Mr. Arthur Montcastle."

Hendricks extended his hand to Montcastle. "I picked up something belonging to you, Mr. Montcastle," he said, showing the notebook.

Montcastle stared first at the book and then at Hendricks without replying.

"You dropped it from your hansom as you drove across the lawn last night," continued the detective.

Montcastle and Miss Benton glanced at each other inquiringly. It seemed to Lampkin that a look of vexation crossed the face of the former.

"I—I suppose it is mine," said Montcastle. "Let me see it."

Hendricks deliberately put it into his pocket. "Excuse me," he said. "I should like to keep it a little while."

"You are welcome to it," said Montcastle. It seemed to the doctor that he spoke in a certain tone of defiance as he turned into the hall and disappeared.

"I presume you want to see the spot," said Miss Benton. "You must go round the house that way and then down the last walk on the north side."

CHAPTER III.

Dr. Lampkin and Hendricks turned round the house, taking the walk to the left. As they were passing the drawing room windows Hendricks glanced in.

"I see another young lady and two young men in there," he said; "members of the house party, no doubt."

"Shall you search the house?" asked Lampkin.

"I'd begin there first if it were not for disappointing the police. They think you don't know your business if you don't address your first inquiries to the corpse."

"I think I should begin at the house, too," said Lampkin.

"Why, old man?"

"I don't like the looks of that fellow Montcastle."

Hendricks said nothing.

"It looks to me as if there were some sort of secret understanding between him and this Miss Benton," the doctor went on, watching Hendricks' inexpressive face.

The detective stopped suddenly, turned and surveyed the building from the side, his sharp gray eyes fixed now on the windows, again on the doors. "Oh, beg pardon!" he said. "You were saying that Montcastle—yes, he started out to catch the 1:30 train for New York, but for some reason or other decided not to leave."

"Are you sure of that?" asked Lampkin excitedly.

"As sure as I can be of any of my deductions," replied the detective, allowing his glance to rove down into the garden, where, at the end of the north walk, he could see a policeman on guard.

"How can you be so devilish accurate?" asked the doctor.

Hendricks smiled. He drew the notebook from his pocket, opened it and took out the newspaper.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Read the new advertisements in this issue.

Fred. Hanchett, of the D. K. Jeffris Lumber Co., was over to the city on business yesterday.

The managers for the Calhoun Opera Co. are corresponding with Manager Stoltzman relative to giving a performance at the Grand Opera House the latter part of this month. A three hundred dollar guarantee is asked for by the company. They carry fifty-five people.

Will Double Their Output.

When the Brown-Robbins saw mill shuts down Saturday night a number of changes will be instituted, which when completed will double its capacity as a lumber producer. The increased business of the company of late has taxed the mill considerably, although it is one of the largest in this section. The new improvements embody the placing in position of two new boilers and a new Giddings & Lewis gang saw, which is worked by an independent engine with direct connection underneath. Mr. Howard Robbins, treasurer of the company, is looking after the new equipment and will superintend its placing in position.

A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of la grippe and recognizing it as dangerous he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any form.—The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale at Palace Drug Store.

Convention of Congregational Churches.

The autumn meeting of the North-Eastern District Convention of Congregational churches met at the Congregational church on Tuesday. W. E. Brown gave an address of welcome in fitting terms, to which Supt. Grassie responded.

Rev. H. C. Todd was elected moderator, and Rev. C. J. Jensen Scribe.

The following ministers were received into the convention: Revs. J. L. Smith, of Norrie; A. J. Andrewson of Maple Valley; F. V. Anderson, A. Chambers, of Prentice; S. McNeill, of Tomahawk and J. H. Peterson, of Clintonville.

H. A. Johnson, of Tomahawk, read a paper on "Our duty towards the masses outside the church." Rev. J. L. Smith, of Norrie, read a paper on "Our duty toward the heathen world." In the evening Rev. McNeill delivered a sermon, and was followed by the Christian Endeavor meeting under the leadership of Rev. H. C. Todd.

On Wednesday morning the Convention assembled at 9 o'clock and communion was administered. Supt. Grassie read a very full paper on "The progress and prospects of Congregationalism." Mrs. D. D. Flanner sent a well written paper on "Woman's work in the church," which was followed by Mrs. S. D. Bridgman, of Antigo, on "Woman's work in the Nation." In the discussion which followed many earnest and eloquent speeches were given. The various benevolent societies were ably adverted by numerous speakers.

In the afternoon a well attended meeting of women's societies was held. Reports were read from the various churches, showing growth and success. Rev. Hann opened the Sunday School hour with an interesting account of his work. Dr. Stone gave a weighty and helpful paper on various methods of Sunday School work. Discussion followed. The mid-week meeting came in for a share of discussion in an interesting meeting. In the evening Rev. A. Chambers, of Prentice, read a thoughtful paper on "Our duty towards the prevalent unbelief of the day," and was followed by Rev. Todd on "Spiritual stagnation."

Hearty thanks were voted to the Rhinelander church and the friends who so cordially entertained them. About fifty delegates were present, among whom were the following:

Rev. Mrs. Pake, Mrs. Jas. Houston, Fifield; Rev. H. Niemeyer and wife, H. Virch and A. Strade, Curtiss; Rev. A. J. Anderson, Maple Valley; Rev. A. Chambers, Miss Cooper, Mrs. Miller, Prentice; Rev. S. McNeill, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Strong, Tomahawk; Rev. H. C. Todd, Miss Fannie Garrison, Miss Emma Morgan, Mrs. Petey, Eagle River; Mrs. Bridgman, Mrs. Dorr, Antigo; Rev. J. L. Smith, Mrs. A. H. Wilson, Norrie; Rev. Jensen, Rev. Larson, H. Peterson, Clintonville; Rev. Grassie, Ashland, Rev. Hann, Madison.

CASTORIA.

This fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SALE OF STATE LANDS.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Public Lands of the State of Wisconsin, pursuant to Chapter 207, Laws of 1897, will offer for sale by classified government descriptions of lot or tract, to the highest bidder, over and above the appraised value set by the said Commissioners thereon, all the lands commonly known as the State Park Lands and lying in townships forty, forty-one, forty-two, forty-three and forty-four, north of range four, five, six, seven and eight east, in Iron and Vilas counties, at the Court-house in the City of Rhinelander on the fifth day of October A. D. 1897, commencing at nine o'clock A. M. of said day and continuing until the whole of said lands shall have been offered or sold. A complete list of all the government subdivisions to be offered at that time can be had by requesting same of Egbert Wyman, Chief Clerk of the State Land Office at Madison, Wisconsin.

The Commissioners of the Public Lands will also offer for sale in the same manner at Spooner, Wisconsin on the 12th day of Oct. A. D. 1897, commencing at nine o'clock A. M. of said day, all the lands withdrawn from market on the 10th day of December A. D. 1896, by the Commissioners of the Public Lands in order No. 2448, a complete list of which can be obtained by requesting same as in the case of the State Park Lands. A complete record of the reports made by the men employed to inspect these lands under the provisions of Chapter 207, Laws of 1897 will be open to the inspection of the public at the State Land Office at Madison, Wisconsin on and after August 1st, 1897. Detailed statements of such estimates and the appraisals of said lands will be furnished to intending buyers as soon as completed.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin, June 24th, 1897.

HENRY CASSON, Secretary of State,
SEWELL A. PETERSON, State Treasurer
W. H. MYERS, Attorney General,
} Commissioners of the Public Lands

Woman's Ills

are as often caused by kidney disease as by affections of the womb.

Among the most certain symptoms of this disease are Backache, Bad Complexion, A Tired Feeling, Depressed Spirits, Headache, Nervousness, Sideache, Neuralgia, Too Frequent Urination, Dragging Pains, etc.

These can be

CURED

I have suffered for several years with chronic kidney troubles, and a greater portion of the time have been afflicted with dyspepsia also. In fact, until I got a box of Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills from the drug store of Huber Bros. a short time ago, I had not been free from pain for many years. I am now glad to say that my dyspepsia has left me, and that my old kidney trouble seems to have vanished, and all owing to the merits of your wonderful pills. Mrs. HENRY JOHNSON, 54 Ninth St., Fond du Lac, Wis.

Dr. Hobbs SPARAGUS Kidney Pills.

Dr. Hobbs Pills. For Sale in RHINELANDER, WIS., by A. H. MARKS', Palace Drug Store

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ONEIDA HOUSE

GUS HORN, Prop.

Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.

Rates, - - One Dollar per Day

C. C. BRONSON & CO.,

Newsdealers and Stationers.

—Dealers in—

Typewriting Supplies, Sporting Goods, and Confectionery

Imported and Domestic Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

Davenport street.

E. ROGERS & CO.

GENERAL Blacksmiths and Horse Shoers.

Fancy Horse Shoeing, Skidding Tongs and Cant-hooks a Specialty. All New Work Made to Order. Give us a Trial.

Shops at Ed. Rogers' old stand.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

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